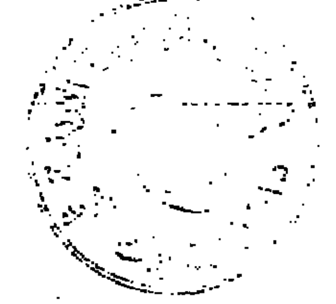
THE TIMES



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South Georgia surrenders to British troops

Britain recaptured South Georgia yesterday after three weeks of mounting tension over Argentina's seizure of the Falkland Islands. As the operation, which is believed to have started last Thursday, got under way, British Sea King helicopters strafed the Argentine submarine Santa Fe unloading stores at the island's main port of Grytviken, causing some casualties. Mrs Margaret Thatcher, after a meeting of her inner Cabinet at Chequers, had an audience of the Queen at Windsor. In Buenos Aires, the military junta met in almost constant session and said in a communiqué that "intense fire" was being trained on South Geogia. Señor Nicanor Costa Mendez, the Argentine Foreign Minister, arrived for talks in Washington, saying his country was "technically" at war.

Thatcher sees Queen after Cabinet at Chequers

By Julian Haviland and Henry Stanhope

British forces retook South Georgia yesterday, three weeks after Argentine commandos took possession of the remote sub-Antarctic island.

The announcement that the island had fallen came from, Secretary of State for Defence John Nott, who said that British forces had made a successful landing at Grytviken. There was limited resistence and no British casualties. Argentine forces surrendered.

The Royal Navy sent a signal to the Ministry of Defence; "Be pleased to inform Her Majesty that the White Ensign now flies again in South Georgia."

Hostilities began at first light with an attack by two British helicopters in the Argentine submarine Santa Fe as it lay on the surface off the coast near the harbour of Grytviken.

But authoritative Whitehall sources said that about a dozen men of the Special Boat Squadron, Royal Marines, had been put ashore on Thursday to reconnoitree and report on the strength of the Argentine garrison.

First news of the attack was released by the Ministry of Defence in London at midday and was telephoned to the Prime Minister at Chequers by Admiral of the Fleet Sir Terence Lewin, Chief of the Defence staff. It was also conveyed at once by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office to Washington and to the European Community capitals.

Last night the submarine was still smoking, leaking oil and listing to port, the Ministry *said. Internal damage had been* severe and the vessel may be aground.

After a four-hour meeting of the inner Cabinet with the Defence Chiefs of Staff at Chequers, the Prime Minister asked for an audience with the Queen at Windsor before returning to Downing Street.

Although details of the landing in South Georgia and of the attack on the submarine were scanty last night, ministers and diplomats insisted that the action was fully in accord with Britains's right to self-defence *under Article 51 of the United* Nations Charter.

A statement will be made to the Commons today, possibly by Mrs Thatcher, who will be closely questioned by the Opposition. Yesterday Mr Michael Foot, the Labour leader who was being interviewed on London Weekend Television's *Weekend World* when news of the attack was *received*, gave a guarded response, saying that he doubted whether such action was wise when discussions were still continuing.

He said that the incident made it *all* the more necessary to return to the negotiating table. "There is still the possibility of settling this matter, either on the Haig proposals . . . varied no doubt and changed and . . . there is still the possibility of the matter being taken back to the Security Council."

About 36 hours before the South Georgia engagement the Argentine Government was warned through the Swiss Embassy in Buenos Aires that a "defensive area" was being established around units of the British task force.

It was stated that the Government wished to make clear that any approach by Argentine warships, naval auxiliaries or military aircraft, which could amount to a threat to interfere with the British mission, would encounter "the appropriate response."

The statement added that any Argentine aircraft engaged in surveillance of the task force would be regarded as hostile and would be liable to *be dealt with accordingly*. The President of the Security Council was informed of this message, as required under Article 51.

Unofficial reports had suggested for some days that part of the task force had left the main body to retake South Georgia, 800 miles east-south-east of the Falklands group. At least three ships, including one carrying troops, were *thought* to have been involved.

Eight hours after the reported British attack on the submarine, the Ministry of Defence indicated that it might be out of action. It was said to be still smoking, leaking oil and listing. Internal damage was severe and the boat, one of four submarines in the Argentine Navy, might be aground, it was said.

*Ministers saw military, pol*itical and diplomatic advantages in securing South Geogia first. Militarily, it provides the force with a deep anchorage and some kind of forward *operating base*, if an imperfect one.

Politically and diplomatically, the Government has been aware that there were doubts among its supporters at home, and, more critically, in Argentina and elsewhere abroad about Britain's readiness to use force.

Last night it was believed in *London* at the start of Mr Alexander Haig, the American Secretary of State's meeting with Señor Nicanor Costa Mendes, the Argentine Foreign Minister, that the exchanges *through Washington. with the* Argentine Government would continue.

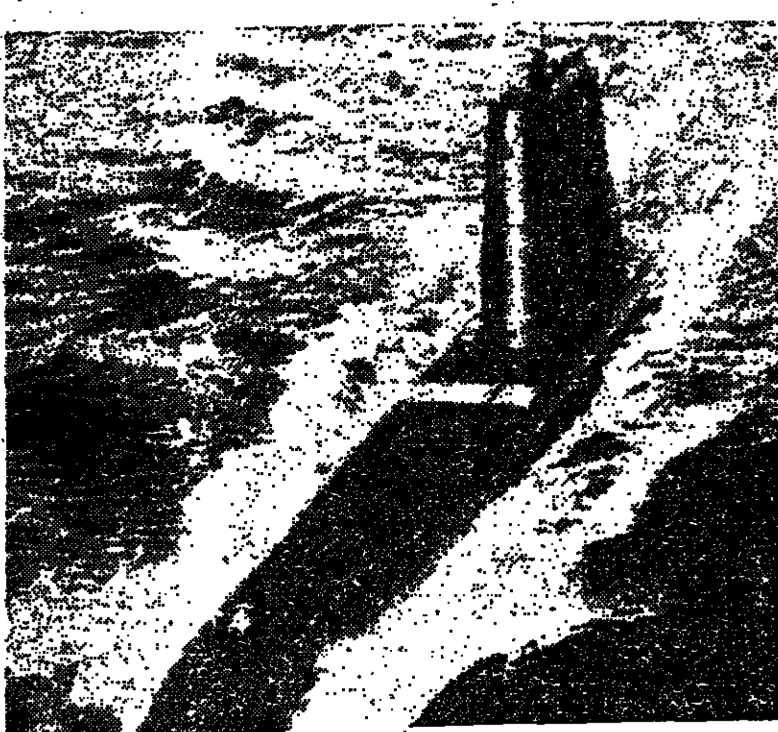
Ministers said that hope of progress had not been abandoned, but that it was not high. A comment made in Downing Street by Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary, after reporting back on Saturday from his journey to Washington, that: "I think you could say there is a bit of progress" was said to have been misunderstood.

Labour leaders yesterday continued to say that the Government must persist in its search for a diplomatic solution.

Mr Foot was told by Mr Denis Healey, the Labour Deputy Leader, in a telephoned report on Saturday of his conversations in New York, that he had assurances that the United Nations would be prepared to take up the role of intermediary between Britain and Argentina if Mr Haig's mission failed.

50-knot winds

Weather conditions off South Georgia were reported yesterday to be as "unpleasant as normal" for this time of year: Winds in excess of 50 knots and temperatures around freezing point. Snow is probably falling in the mountains.



The Santa Fe (above) the Argentine's submarine attacked yesterday by British helicopters, *belongs to the Guppy class and* went into service with the United States Navy in March, 1945 as the Catfish. It has a crew of 84.

The sheltered anchorage of Grytviken, South Georgia: Argentina says it was strafed by British helicopters.

Argentina junta in constant session

From Christopher Thomas, Buenos Aires, April 25

A Government communiqué said tonight that fighting was taking place between British *and Argentine forces*, but *did* not specify whether it was on land or at sea. "We are resisting their bombs and machine-guns. Our forces will not be cracked", the statement *said*.

It claimed that, when attacked, the Argentine submarine was in port unloading provisions, medicine and mail for troops, and about 30 scrap metal workers dismantling an old whaling station.

"It has to be pointed out that a submarine on the surface has no means of defending itself", it added. "This is a violation of the United Nations *resolution* and article 3 of the inter-american treaty".

Argentina's three-man military junta was in almost constant session today as 9,000 troops on the Falkland Islands prepared for the imminent outbreak of war.

The state-run radio and television channels did not announce the clash for several hours. They said that, at dawn, two helicopters attacked Grytviken, the main settlement on South Georgia. The submarine apparently moved in on the surface. Troops on the island had "repelled" the helicopters, according to the Argentine announcement.

A radio ham reported hearing military communications which said that the helicopters used anti-submarine weapons. Several casualties were suffered. One agency report quoted an Argentine Navy spokesman as saying that rockets and machine-guns were used, and that the injured had been put ashore.

The Argentines believe that the clash will strengthen their call to the Organization of American States to invoke the Rio de Janeiro Treaty of 1947, which allows any country on the American continent to assist any member country which comes under attack. Brazil is believed to be ready to send three fighter planes to Argentina within a few days, and there have been reports here that Peru has offered extensive military aid.

Argentine radio and television tonight made no mention of the British landing on South Georgia. It reported that weather conditions were appalling, with massive waves and poor visibility, but added that conditions were expected to improve slightly in a day of two.

Its English-language service quoted military experts as saying that a successful attack was improbable. The recapture of South Georgia would be of no strategic value because weather conditions would not permit the building of a landing strip. Government officials refused to discuss the landing. They said there were about 140 elite troops on South Georgia.

Argentina protested to the United Nations Security Council on Saturday at the British warning that aircraft or ships watching over the task force would be regarded as hostile. It said that the warning "demonstrated that the United Kingdom is not limiting its war threat to a specific area, but is extending its bellicose action to the entire South Atlantic, including civilian aircraft, which violates numerous international laws" . It declared its right to self-defence in the face of a British attack.

More preparations continued along the Argentine coast and on the Falklands today. There was feverish activity in the southern port of Comodoro Rivadavia, the main supply base for the islands.

Arrangements have been made for children to be taken to basements, which have been set aside as air raid shelters.

Union blacks task force war film

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Official information film from the Falklands Islands task force is being "blacked" by the left-wingled Association of Cinematograph Television and Allied Technicians (ACTT).

ACTT leaders have refused to exempt footage coming out of the war zone from a general boycott of all govenment-sponsored film-making imposed because of a dispute about 27 redunancies. Uniformed Navy photographers are on board the task force vessels, but any material they send back which might be destined for public showing is not being handled by union labour. If it is processed by the services, ACTT members are under instructions not to allow it on television or film screens. The propaganda blackout was ordered after government refused to negotiate with ACTT on the hiving-off to private film-makers of the film activities of the Central Office of Information (COI), with the loss of 27 jobs.

Mr Alan Sapper, the militant general secretary of the union and this year's chairman of the TUC, said last night: We hope our action will pressurize the Government to sit down and negotiate. It affects all government internal informaftion material on film or tape, but not material coming back to ITN and the BBC".

The Navy asked the technicians' leaders to exempt the Falklands initiative from the general blacking, but in a telegram to Mr John Nott, Secretary of State for Defence, said it would only lift its boycott and resume normal working if ministers *immediately reopened negotiations*. This condition was rejected in a brief note back to the ACTT.

Mr Sapper added: "We

Continued on back page, col 5

State farmland scheme

The Labour Party is considering nationalizing all tenanted farmland with compensation paid on agricultural rather than market value.

A draft chapter on agricultural policy, to be considered for inclusion in Labour's *Programme* 1982, says: "Land ownership can bring inestimable and unjustifiable power and influence for a tiny minority — a minority whose interests are frequently in direct conflict with the good of the community.

"Only through the public ownership and control of land will we be able to eliminate that power and influence".

The document says nationalization will help to create a better, more economic structure of farming. It critizes a system which means that thousands of farms are made up of two or more separate parcels of land.

It proposes the setting-up of a rural land authority, to administer the states' farmholding through area centres responsible for estate management.

The paper says the Labour Party does not embrace a policy of confiscation, but compensation could not be paid on the market value. It would have to be based on the lower, agricultural value.

The paper will be put to a special meeting of Labour's national executve on May 19. Back Page

Israelis weep as Sinai flag is lowered

Israeli soldiers wept as the Star of David was lowered for the last time over Sinai in Israel's final withdrawal from the desert peninsula conquered in 1967. The handover to the Egyptians was handled with the maximum of emotion and the minimum of ill feeling. The mood among Israeli soldiers and officers reflected *that of* many civilians; that the withdrawal was a gamble that had to be risked. In Cairo, President Mubarak laid a wreath on the tomb of his assassinated predecessor, President Sadat. Back Page

Nuclear setback

Forecasts of power demand to the end of the century are so low that the case for a large nuclear power programme may be damaged. Page 13

Grocers' fears

Britain is likely to scrap a consumer protection law, urged by the EEC, because grocers say it will be ignored in some European countries. It was meant to outlaw misleading claims about food Page 3

Aslef supported

The McCarthy inquiry into train drivers' pay and conditions is expected to favour Aslef's position and to reject British Rail's demand for flexible rostering. Page 2

Refineries deal

Gulf Oil is at a crucial stage in negotiations to sell most of its European refining and marketing business to Kuwait's state oil corporation. *The deal* could be worth about £1,000m. Page 13

Jobs at risk

One thousand jobs could be at risk if the American owners of the Anglesey aluminium plant in North Wales cannot negotiate cheaper electricity prices in the next few months Page 13

Ferrari victory

Ferrari drivers Didier Pironi and Gilles Villeneuve took first and second places in the depleted San Marino Grand Prix. Most British teams boycotted the race Page 18

Bonding scheme for builders

Architects and chartered surveyors are backing a National Home Enlargement Bureau plan for protecting householders against builders going bankrupt while still working on home extensions (Derek Harris writes).

Mr Owen Luder, president of the Royal Institute of British Architects, said yesterday: "Our industry has been plagued by cowboy builders and unqualified designers for many years. This scheme will undoubtedly help to stamp them out." A fifth of all bankruptcies and company liquidations in 1980 concerned building contractors, he pointed out.

The Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors has also indicated it will back the scheme.

The success of the plan, which could be operating by the autumn, depends on bringing enough builders into the bonding scheme, which involves a once-and-for-all membership payment by builders.

Those payments would provide the initial funding for a comprehensive insurance bonding arrangement which, if a builder was unable to finish off a house extension, would ensure completion without the householder in any extra costs. The home enlargement market is valued at about £1,000m a year.

Tory bar on Pope alleged

Opposition from the Government has halted plans for the Pope to address both Houses of Parliament during his visit to Britain next month, according to Mr Norman St John-Stevas, a former Conservative Cabinet minister.

In his book on the Pope which is published today, Mr St John-Stevas, a prominent Roman Catholic, says: "Although this would have been acceptable to the Speaker and others responsible for the Palace of Westminster, it unfortunately did not find favour with the present Government."

Mr St John-Stevas does not enlarge on his proposal, but if it had gone ahead it would have caused a furore among more extreme Protestants.

Ulster Alliance debate link

Northern Ireland's moderate Alliance Party debated the establishment of formal links with the SDP-Liberal Alliance at its conference over the weekend, but took no decision, agreeing instead to hold talks with SDP/Liberal Alliance leaders (Craig Seton writes from Belfast).

The Alliance Party believes that the SDP-Liberal partnership must first fully establish a joint policy on devolution, power-sharing and self-determination before the Alliance Party in Northern Ireland can consider formal ties.

Quick draw for Portisch

In the ninth round of the Phillips and Drew Kings chess tournament at County Hall, London, Portisch contented himself with a quick draw against Geller (Harry Golombek writes).

Karpov skilfully outplayed Miles to win and Spassky was too good for Mestel in some middle game complications.

Cosmetics ban

Protesters plan to distribute leaflets in Princes Street, Edinburgh, urging shoppers to boycott products made by Elida Gibbs as a protest against the use of animals in testing cosmetics. The company's goods include the Harmony and Sunsilk hair care ranges.

Toxteth stoning

Two policeman were injured as youths stoned police cars in disturbances at Toxteth, Liverpool on Saturday. But Merseyside police said yesterday that the trouble was little more than usual and that the youths dispersed when the police moved in.

Council strike

Five hundred manual workers employed by Peterborough council, Cambridgeshire, intend to strike on Wednesday in protest at a decision by the Labour-controlled authority to give maintenance contracts to private companies.

Hunt for killer

More than 100 policemen were yesterday drafted into the suburb of Cantley, Doncaster, to hunt the killer of Mrs Edith Emily Paton, a widow, aged 83, who was found stabbed at her home in St Wilfred's Road on Saturday.

Royal visit fire alert

Security for today's expected visit to Cornwall by the Prince and Princess of Wales was stepped up last night after a fire-raiser tried to burn down a hotel near St Austell only 75 yards from the hotel where they are due to lunch.

McCarthy sides with Aslef on rostering

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The McCarthy inquiry into train drivers' pay and conditions is expected to come down in favour of the militant footplatmen's union and against British Rail's demand for "flexible rostering".

Lord McCarthy, chairman of the Railway Staffs National Tribunal, has been left in no doubt during a tour of British Rail locomotive depots that the drivers will not surrender their eight-hour maximum working day even if he rules that they must.

He has privately conceded his dilemma that some face-saving formula must be found that will avert a new crisis in the industry while conceding that the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen (Aslef) has won the long-running dispute over changes in working practices.

One compromise formula being aired is for the McCarthy tribunal to rule that flexible rostering as presently proposed cannot be implemented, but in return that the footplatemen do not share in the general reduction to a 39-hour working week until they provide self-financing productivity concessions.

The timing of publication of his report is regarded as critical. British Rail believes it will be in its hands next week; Aslef sources think it could take longer, and it will in any event be timed to influence the union's policy-making conference which opens in London on May 17.

Lord McCarthy's compromise formula did not meet with enthusiasm from the other two rail unions, the National Union of Railwaymen and the Transport Salaried Staffs Association, who have already accepted changes in working practices for their members.

Mr Clifford Rose, British Rail board member for industrial relations, has said that the industry will be "in a mess" if Lord McCarthy finds for the footplatemen.

A "judgement of Solomon" on those lines would be regarded as a defeat by British Rail management, who will announce huge losses when the industry's annual financial results are published on Wednesday. Aslef's campaign of one and two-day strikes earlier this year cost the industry an estimated £180m in lost revenue, and Sir Peter Parker, chairman of the British Railways board, has staked his personal future on winning the dispute with the train drivers.

However, Lord McCarthy is understood to have confided during his tour of motive power depots at Euston, York, Polmadie in Glasgow, and Bristol that the only way to avoid another head-on clash would be to come down on the footplatemen's side by retaining the maximum guaranteed working day, while finding for the board on delaying introduction of the 39-hour week for drivers.

Union eases line on Sunday trading

From Donald Macintyre, Eastbourne

The prospect of widespread Sunday opening by shops, department stores and supermarket chains was brought closer yesterday when the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers voted to set up a study into legislation on retail hours.

The union modified its 90-year-old policy of opposition to Sunday trading by agreeing to put a series of options on the subject to its 438,000 members when the study is completed in six months.

The union's conference at Eastbourne yesterday overwhelmingly approved a special policy document from the executive questioning whether "some greater flexibility and liberalization of shopping hours" was not now inevitable.

Mr John Flood, the union's deputy general secretary, told the delegates: "If there is going to be a change, let it be a good one. Do we want to stand alone with the Lord's Day Observance Society and allow others to get on with the change? We cannot bury our heads in the sand."

Mr Flood recalled that, last week, the Banking, Insurance and Finance Union had contemplated a return to Saturday opening in banks, partly, he said to prevent jobs going to USDAW members in department stores with banking facilities. "We must consider our members as well", he said.

The Shops act, 1950, precludes Sunday trading in most commodities apart from medicines, tobacco, newspapers, and fresh food other than meat.

The union policy document insists that there is at present no evidence, "particularly in a period of great recession and high unemployment", justifying an extension in Sunday trading beyond that allowed in the Act. It adds: "There is certainly no desire or need for a seven day retail free-for-all"'.

Business optimism is improving, survey says

By Our Labour Editor

Eight out of 10 trade union officials think industrial relations will worsen over the next year, but the same proportion of managers believe that the general economic climate will improve, according to a survey which claims to discern a dramatic improvement in business optimism.

The survey is based on 297 replies to a questionnaire sent our after last month's Budget by Eric Parsloe Industrial Communications (EPIC), reports today that 80 per cent of managers and 29 per cent of trade unionists expect the economic climate to improve in the next 12 months.

"This greatly improved optimism on the economy consistently showed through on other questions. Expectations on improving productivity showed an overall jump of 31 per cent to 71 per cent since 1981. Management confidence in improved productivity for 1982 doubled to 67 per cent."

The black spot, however, is industrial relations. Nearly half of the sample thought that industrial disputes will remain at the same level, and 79 per cent of trade union respondents predict that the industrial relations climate will worsen.

The survey detects a "strong suggestion" of important, long-term changes in management and union attitudes. "Trade unionist appear more willing than managers to acknowledge this — 72 per cent believe the strength of the unions has weakened over the past five years, 47 per cent believe the recession has brought about a long-term change in attitudes towards management; 62 per cent believe that managements have changed their attitudes towards trade unions."

In its analysis of the returns, however, EPIC does not highlight the figure of 79 per cent of trade union respondents who believe that industrial relations will get worse, a rise of seven points on the last similar survey.

An interesting statistic for Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Employent, is the verdict of the survey on his Employment Bill. On the management side, 51 per cent believe it will have "little or no effect on industrial relations over the next three years", while only 20 per cent of trade unionists believe it would have an impact.

Perhaps more surprisingly, almost a third (32 per cent) of trade unionist believe industrial relations would be improved by the introduction of a formal incomes policy, while only 24 per cent of managers share that view.

Girl pianist is musician of year

Miss Anna Markland, an 18-year-old pianist, became the BBC Young Musician of the Year at the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, on Saturday (Chistopher Warman writes). Miss Markland (above), from Moreton, Wirral, now tacklesan international competition for young musicians, which will be shown live on television on May 11. She had played Rachmaninov's second piano concero as her competition piece and was one of three finalists from Chetham's School of Music, Manchester, where she is head girl. The other finalists were Paul Galbraith, aged 18, from Edinburgh, a guitarist from Chetham's School; Karen Jones, aged 16, a flautist from Cobham, Surrey (St Paul's School for Girls, Hammersmith); and Jeanette Murphy, aged 15, from Liverpool, (Chetham's School of Music). Miss Markland won a prize of £500, presented to her by Sir Alexander Gibson, chairman of the judges. Her ambition is to be a concert pianist but she also wants to teach.

Issues the voters must decide

By David Walker Local Government Correspondent

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Cynics, and psephologists, say that what is least important in local elections are the issues, the policy statements, platforms and manifestos of the respective parties.

Perhaps that is just as well, for election manifestos are not the most elevated category of political literature. They are full of general commitment. "Conservatives care for you", the Tory manifesto says in the Prime Minister's home territory of Barnet. "Caring about people . . . caring about costs", an SDP poster declares.

They make immodest promises. "People will be appointed as neighbourhood officers who are 'in tune' with the philosophy of the council", Labour's plan for Wandsworth says. "Under Liberal control, the time-wasting and costly jungle of committees and subcommittees will be swept away and a new, more streamlined system introduced", the Liberal manifesto for Manchester proclaims.

Yet beneath the hyperbole, the manifestos and agendas for action do give electors an inkling of what the parties stand for. Or what they stand against; in many areas all the main parties are running *against something, and their* programmes strike a negative note.

As a new party, the SDP has most to be negative about. In a recent joint statement the Alliance for the south London boroughs of Greenwich, Lambeth, Lewisham, Southwark and Wandsworth complained: "The existing councils have been using local government for idealogical experiments, dishing out an unpalatable diet of dogmatism, mismanagement and bureaucracy, rather than tackling the increasingly intractable problems of inner-city decay and social deprivation with which south London is faced".

In all the metropolitan areas, the Alliance and the Conservatives are taking a critical line about the upper tier of local government, blaming the metropolitan counties and the Greater London Council for high rates.

The Tory manifesto of one of the Westminster wards says the burden of the domestic ratepayer is the fault of socialists at the GLC and the Inner London Education Authority. "Extravagance by the GLC and ILEA is not effctively controlled by the present system. We support reforms of the rating system and lacal government to keep it responsive to genuine local needs".

Liberals in some areas are highly critical of council staff blaming them for failures of policy and excessive spending. Manchester Liberals say they intend to bring the bureaucrats face to face with the people by establishing "council shops" where citizens can beard officials

The Conservatives' central themes are spending and the rates, although that song is muted in Tory-controlled London where the rates have recently risen. Manchester Tories have promised to cut the rates if they are elected.

Where Conservatives are challenging Labour for power, council house sales and private refuse collecton are important. In Birmingham, Mr Neville Bosworth, the party's leader, says big savings would follow contracting out not only refuse collection but also the management of housing, school meals, swimming baths, architects' work and park maintenance.

Labour's agenda can be summarized as more and better, and lays heavy emphasis on the necessity of electing a Labour government to expand public spending in all areas.

The SDP's policy statements focus on a better financial and administrative control of councils, through "performance review committees". A common SDP–Liberal promise is to keep increases in both rates and local authority rents in line with inflation.

Alliance documents lay more emphasis on environmental matters. On housing, the SDP line is to obey the law allowing tenants the right to buy, but with serious misgivings about the policy.

The Alliance shares with Labour an attraction to a new municipal vogue word, decentralization. That involves putting housing and social services officials closer to the people, for example in offices on housing estates. Few manifestos say whether that policy would close town halls.

Power in sight, Welsh Liberals told

From Tim Jones Cardiff

Welsh Liberals were told yesterday that their alliance with the Social Democratic Party could capture 20 of the 36 parlia,entary eats in the principality at the next election, when the Liberals will contest 17 seats, the rest being fought by the SDP.

Mr Geraint Howells, MP for Cardigan and leader of the Welsh Liberal Party, told delegates to the party's annual conference that in the past they had tended to discuss policies and intentions in some kind of limbo because they were too far removed from the centre of power.

"We are now faced with an entirely different situation, and it is our duty to formulate our policies with the possibility of power in view", he said.

While some of the conference motions, partucularly those on international affairs, were extremely nebulous, those dealing with local affairs had a sharper edge.

Mr Howells said that there was a "huge tide of resentment" over water charges in the principality. "The injustice to Welsh householders is one that could easily have been avoided, and it will be one of the first tasks of the Alliance government to ensure there is an equalization of charges throughout the United Kingdom", he said.

Another cause of bitterness, Mr Howells said, was the serious situation over second homes. "I believe there should be controls on them, particularly when the number of empty houses or those infrequently inhabited threatens the stability of the community, and price the houses well out of the reach of local inhabitants."

Conceding that some second homes brought economic advantages to rural districts, Mr Howells said the imbalance in some areas could be corrected by judicious legislation.

The delegates also promised to continue the campaign on leasehold reform. In South Wales, particularly, where the 99-year leases on dwelling built to accommodate the workers of the industrial revolution are running out, it is another populist issue which engenders strong emotions.

Labour call for circus animal ban

By Anthony Bevins Political Correspondent

A complete ban on traditional circus animal entertainment is being proposed as part of a Labour Party charter for animal protection.

A study paper which is being considered for inclusion in Labour's statement of political principal on all issues of policy, says: "A party which cares for people and their rights must also care for animals and their protection.

"Labour reaffirms its moral and ethical view that all animals, whether in the wild, domesticated, or farmed for food, should be treated with dignity and respect in strict accordance with their behavioral and ethological needs; for we are pertners in this planet with animals, not their masters."

The document also reaffirms a previous condemnation of "extreme livestock systems", demanding "that an animal should have sufficient freedom of movement to be able, without difficulty, to turn around, groom itself, get up, lie down and stretch its limbs."

But it also delivers a number of new policy pronouncements including a proposed ban on "extreme systems", such as battery cages, veal calf crates and sow stalls.

The most controversial proposal, however, is contained in the sentence which refers to circus entertainment. The paper says simply: "The use of performing wild animals in circuses and other public places of entertainment will be made illegal".

By contrast, the policy makers appear to have been forced into a compromise on the issue of blood sports.

The document states: "Public opinion polls show that most people favour the banning of blood 'sports' such as live hare coursing and hunting with hounds of otter, stags, hares and foxes. All forms of blood 'sports' will be made illegal".

However, it adds: "Shooting and angling will be exempted".

Paper toasts first year

By Alan Hamilton

Britain's youngest Sunday newspaper, the Glasgow *Sunday Standard*, celebrated its first year of publication yesterday with a party at the home of its editor, Mr Charles Wilson, and a moderately encouraging circulation of 127,043 copies, rising slowly.

Although the paper still falls well short of the 175,000 target set for it at the time of its launch last April, its publishers, Outrams, the Glasgow citadel of Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland's Lonrho empire, appear to believe that it has a viable future, although the *Sunday Standard* has not yet made a profit.

Publication of the *Sunday Standard* was made possible when Outrams, publishers of the *Glasgow Herald* and *Evening Times*, took over the plant at Albion Street, Glasgow, abandoned by Express Newspapers when they withdrew from Scotland, and invested £13,000,000 in new printing technology. The paper was aimed at the 220,000 readers of Scotland's two quality dailies, *The Scotsman* and the *Glasgow Herald*, who on Sundays had to turn to an English quality paper with scant Scottish news, or to one of the two home-produced Sunday tabloids.

Mr Wilson said yesterday that there was still a large untapped market for the *Sunday Standard*.

UK 'losing abroad' in genetic research

By Pearce Wright Science Editor

Discoveries in the rapidly developing field of genetic engineering and biotechnology made in university laboratories in Britain and funded by the Government through grants from the research councils, are being expoited by foreign companies to the exclusion of British companies. Concern is expressed in written evidence to an inquiry by the Commons committee on education, science, and the arts.

It comes in a memorandum from the Medical Research Council. It says relationships of British academics with venture capital companies have important implications for the studies paid for by the three main research councils involved in genetic engineering and biotechnology. The other two are the Agricultural Research Council, and the Science and Engineering Research Council.

The Medical Research Council memorandum says some university scientists obtain council support for the more basic aspects of their research, and then seek foreign venture capital for those aspects of their work likely to have commercial benefits, thus depriving British companies of the financial gain arising from achievements which would not hve been possible without government-funded "underpinning research".

There is also anxiety about the loss abroad of young graduates trained in Britain, and the experienced scientsts who provide the training, who are "bought up" by American and European companies. The Medical Research Council says that it is necessary to set the level of Britain's training programme on the assumption that there will be substantial wastage overseas, and it is necessary also for young and experienced scientists to be properly supported in Britain.

Everything possible should be done to encourage workers who have spent time in industry abroad to return to academic posts in this country, the Medical Research Council says.

In a separate memorandum, the Agricultural Research Council says that the opportunity for big improvements in agriculture, through the application of advances in genetic engineering will be lost unless there are changes in the traditional teaching and research practices in universities.

Research to improve plants is receiving special attention because of the scale of the potential benefits from applying recent discoveries in molecular biology to create disease-resistant strains and higher yielding crops.

Other high priority research includes the creation of new animal vaccines, the genetic manipulation of animals to improve the quality of the stock, and the development of novel agricultural systems. The last category embraces schemes for growing simple organisms by growing plant cells in large vats.

The agricultural research programme is built on existing expertise: research teams in universities and the council's own institutes. But progress in genetic manipulation of plants is hampered by a dearth of good plant biologists who are also expert in malecular biology.

The medical Research Council strives to hold the balance between a continued strenght in basic research and exploiting discoveries with potential applications to the National Health Service and industry. The main concern is that the pressure to drive short-term commercial development does not cut off the flow of innovations by diverting money and skills from fundamental research.

Science report

Layman's guide to the high seas

By Tony Samstag

The sea, loosely construed, is inevitably more talked about than understood. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Foods has attempted to put that situation to rights with the publication of a handsome (and relatively cheap) *"Atlas of the Seas around the British Isles"*, only to be greeted with a public indifference that has caused some dismay among the well-meaning scientists at its Lowestoft fisheries laboratory in Suffolk.

The atlas comprises coloured charts, each with its explanatory text and notes on sources, bound looseleaf (for updating) between hard covers. The maps "bring together for the first time in one book th key facts about the nature of the seas themselves, the size and distribution of the various resources, marine pollution, the dangers which beset those using the sea and the safety measures which are available to combat those dangers", the proud ministry authors write.

"Jargon has been kept to an absolute minimum", they note, in the hope that the atlas will find a wide audience among interested laymen as well as specialists, schools and universities.

The series of charts on which the atlas is based dates from 1976 and is basically a spin-off of the ministry's work in collating information about the North Sea. More than 20 of the charts are new, and most of those relate to fisheries of the region; the use of colour is also an advance on the earlier black and white series.

The five sections of the atlas cover the distortions caused by Mercator's projection, which is used throughout; the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the sea; fisheries; "other uses of the sea", such as oil and gas production fields and pollution sources; and marine safety, from lighthouses to shipping forecasts.

Atlas of the Seas around the British Isles. (Edited by Arthur Lee and John Ramster. MAFF Atlas Office, Fisheries Laboratory, Pakefield Road, Lowestoft, Suffolk NR33 0HT. £11.65 (inc. p&p) UK, or £12 to Europe or North America.

Ramblers remember old battles

From Ronald Faux Kinder Scout

It was a fine weekend for remembering old battles. Bright sunshine warmed the peat hags of Kinder Scout in the Derbyshire peak district where 50 years ago, 400 ramblers from Manchester and Sheffield strode out on to "private" moorland to assert a right to walk in the countryside.

They were confronted by gamekeepers and police. In the clash that followed no one was seriously injured but "a jury of gentry" handed out prison sentences totalling 17 months on five young men found guilty of riotous assembly.

There were no aggressive gamekeepers on the moor this weekend when a large crowd of ramblers met at Hayfield beneath Kinder Scout and marched out on to the moors to link up with a contingent from Sheffield to celebrate the event.

It was an impressive turnout on Saturday and yesterday a question and answer session was arranged to air the subject of access to the countryside.

Benn headline 'inaccurate'

A *Daily Express* headline describing Mr Wedgwood Benn as a *dictator* was unjustified, inaccurate, and not supported by the report below it, the Press Council rules today, upholding a complaint made by Mr Gerald Ellis of Priory Road, Brondesbury, north-west London, and Mr Jack Doherty of Hornby Road, Blackpool.

Under the headline "Benn the dictator" Mr John Warden reported on the front page that Mr Benn bulldozed his way to a coup at a *meeting of the Labour Party* national executive, forcing "moderate" MPs to run the gauntlet of left-wing rivals for reselection. By a wide vote Mr Benn had it laid down that one-name lists in constituencies would no longer be normal practice.

Mr Ellis complained that dictators achieved power by force; Mr Benn had not done so. The editor's personal assistant, Mr Morris Benett, replied that in many people's view some of Mr. Benn's actions merited the description "dictator".

Mr John Warden, political editor, told the council his reports appeared when the issue in the Labour Party was party democracy versus party dictatorship, with reselection of MPs as the touchstone.

The Press Council's adjudication was that the headline "Benn the *dictator*" was unjustified, inaccurate and not supported by the text of the article. It reflected an editorial opinion rather than the substance of a news item. The complaint against the *Daily Express* was upheld.

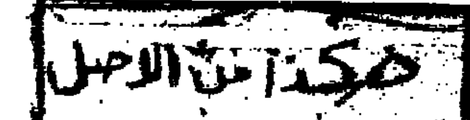
□ *The Daily Telegraph* was under an obligation to correct or substantiate a statement in a leading article that was open to more than one interpretation, the Press Council says today.

The council upheld a complaint by Mr F. G. Burrett, of Claygate, Surrey, that having published an assertion that Civil Service Department officials backed the demands of the Civil Service trades unions in a pay dispute with the Government, the editor failed to correct or substantiate it.



Overseas selling prices

Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 40; Canada [illegible]; Canaries Pes 125; Cyprus [illegible]; Denmark Dkr 7; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Fr [illegible]; Germany DM 3.50; Greece [illegible]; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran Rl [illegible]; Irish Republic 30p; Italy L 1800; Jordan LD 0.425; [illegible] 0.500; Lebanon [illegible]; [illegible] Lr 33; Madeira Esc 70; Malta [illegible]; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan [illegible]; Portugal Esc 90; Qatar QR [illegible]; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore [illegible]; Spain Pes 125; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland Frs 3.00; Syria [illegible]; Tunisia [illegible] 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE [illegible]; Yugoslavia Din 50.



هكذا من الاصل

Borstals must go, pressure group argues

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Britain imprisons more of its young people than any other Western European country, according to a report published today.

The London Intermediate Treatment Association, a pressure group on behalf of young people in trouble in London, says official figures show that the number of young people sent to borstals and detention centres has risen fivefold in the past 15 years; but only a fifth of the increase is related directly to increased offending.

The rest is the result of the growing use of custodial sentences for almost all offences. The report says that 80 per cent of juveniles now in custody shold not be there.

Penal institutions for juveniles are attracting a younger, less criminal and violent population, but the report says more young people are re-offending after release.

Intermediate treatment was introduced as an alternative to juvenile penal institutions as a result of the Children and Young Persons Act 1969. But its expansion and other community work has done nothing to reduce the juvenile population in traditional custodial institutions.

The report says that only with the abolition of institutions like borstals and detention centres will alternative community effort for young offenders become effective.

□ Black people are more likely than whites to make confessions to the police, according to two Birmingham University law lecturers (Lucy Hodges writes).

Mr Michael McConville and Mr John Baldwin analysed 479 London crown court cases and found that 60 per cent of black defendants made confessions compared with 49 per cent of the whites.

In a sample of 2,500 cases in Birmingham they found that 58 per cent of West Indian defendants confessed to crimes compared with 47 per cent of whites. In both cities fonly about a fifth of all West Indians entered court without having made or having attributed to them a confession or other damaging statement.

The research, which was based on a re-analysis of data culled in 1975-76 in Birmingham and in 1979 in London, was specially prepared for the London Weekend Television programme *Skin* broadcast yesterday, and has been passed to *The Times*.

The lecturers said the disparity between black defendants and white defendants lay partly in the fact that the blacks were younger than the whites. They, therefore, compared black people with white people in the same group.

In London, 52 per cent of whites aged under 21 confessed compared with 69 per cent of West Indians in the same age group. "It is clear that young West Indians are more likely to confess than the young of other racial groups", the researchars say.

They add that although the existance of the confessions virtually guarantees a conviction, few of the prosecution cases would have been fatally weakened without one. This applied particularly to black defendants.

The *Skin*Programme concluded that the police use of confessions is not only damaging police-black relations but possibly threatening the administration of justice. Mr Tim Daly, a London Weekend reporter, said: "Many people are convinced that black suspects are singled out for particularly harsh treatment during questioning.

"This, they say, can result in false confessions or statements being made; which in turn explains the current spate of retractions in court."

The case of David Holder. who was charged with robbery of a jewelry shop in Fleet Street during the Deptford fire march was described. After two interviews and two hours in police cells he confessed to a crime he did not commit. But when his case came up at the Central Criminal Court in February he retracted his statement, two crucial witnesses appeared on his behalf and he was acquitted.

Mr Paul Boateng, chairmen of the Greater London Council's police committee, was quoted as saying: "You are much more likely to get a confession or a statement given under duress by a black person than by a white because both the fear and the actuality of violence exist to a far greater extent."

Abolitionism, report of the London Intermediate Treatment Association No 2, available from LITA, 43 Butler Rd., Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 4DS. 75p plus 25 post and packing.



Animal passions: anti-vivisectionist demonstrators clashing with police on Saturday at the Porton Down germ and chemical warfare laboratories near Salisbury, Wiltshire, where 17,000 animals were allegedly used in live experiments last year. Twenty-four arrests were made. About 5,000 people took part in the protest.

Fight for region's EEC cash aid

From Ronald Kershaw, Barnsley

Mr Roy Mason, Labour MP for Bansley, has secured assurances from three ministries that they will resist European Commission proposals to make Yorkshire and Humberside ineligible for European Regional Development Fund aid.

Mr Mason was told of the proposals by the Strategic Conference of County Councils in Yorkshire and Humberside which said the region's fate was being decided on out-of-date figures.

He said the commission intended to measure the economic under development of a region using an index figure which took into account the region's income and its long-term unemployment.

Mr Mason said it appeared that a region qualified for aid from the fund if it had an index of 75 of less. The strategic conference said the commission had used 1977 data to arrive at an index of 91 which disqualified Yorkshire and Humberside for aid. The strategic conference had calculated that using last year's figures the area's index would be 71.5.

In a letter to Mr Mason, promising to resist the changes, the Foreign Office described the commission's proposals as most unwelcome.

The letter said outdated figures had been used because more recent figures from other regions were not available, so Yorshire and Humberside's present relative position in the community could not be determined.

In the Department of Industry letter, Mr Norman Lamont, the Minister of State, wrote: "We intend to resist the proposals to exclude any of our assisted areas from eligibility for aid from the quota section of the fund".

Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Employment, wrote: clearly we must try to get as much as we can from the frview and, if possible, avoid any detriment".

Mr Mason said last night: "How on earth one can solve today's problems using yesterday's figures beats me. It is like a doctor prescribing a cure today for an illness suffered five years ago."

TV accused over school vandalism

By Kenneth Gosling and Julian Haviland

The BBC television programme *Grange Hill* is partly to blame for school vandalism, Professor Arthur Pollard, Professor of English at Hull University, told an educational conference in London yesterday.

He told the National Council for Educational Standards that the series "had a lot to answer for" and said schools should get back to insisting on "unfashionable" concepts like duty, obedience and discipline from children. He added that punishment and not remedial treatment was the way to deal with young law-breakers.

Mr Edward Barnes, head of BBC television children's programmes, later defended *Grange Hill*. He said the series showed that stealing, bullying and vandalism were cowardly and wrong and eventually led to punishment.

Mr Barnes said that *Grange Hill*, which is not being screened at the moment but is due to return in the autumn, reflected life in comprehensive schools. Schools did not ape things going on at Grange Hill.

"*Grange Hill* is carefully considered entertainment for children which contains a number of story lines with moral conclusions", he said.

Children discussing an episode would be able to see the consequences of thoughtless and cruel behaviour.

At the same conference, Mr Rhodes Boyson, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Education and Science, suggested that compulsory comprehensive education was to blame for secondary schools' failure to maintain the rapid improvement in examination results in the 1950s and 1960s.

In those 10 years the percentage of pupils aged 18 obtaining two or three GCE A-levels doubled, and a government paper estimated that the next 10 to 15 years would show such an improvement that by 1981 171,900 students a year obtain two or three A-levels.

But the number of 18-year-olds gaining A-levels last year was more than a third fewer than the estimate.

Mr Boyson said that in some areas the result of comprehensive reorganization seemed to have been mediocrity for all rather than high achievement for all.

Off the Road to the Isles

Taking the entrancing detour to Glen Uig

By Jonathan Wills

The trouble with the Road to the Isles is that most people follow it right through to the Skye ferry at Mallaig. They miss a great deal, notably Glen Uig, just eight miles off the road.

The word "scenic" loses its meaning when you get to Glen Uig. It takes some time to realize why the tiny seashore hamlet is so entrancing; everything is in miniature, like a Chinese watercolour landscape: hammocky hills straggle with natural woods, blanket-sized fields squeeze between glacial boulders; and there is a lobster-infested, corrugated coastline that must have been the despair of the early ordnance surveyors.

Shortage of people is Glen Uig's big problem. The local primary school closed long ago, and the children have to be taken by bus every day. The common Highland complaint is heard: too many holiday cottages and not enough work for local people.

Old Angus McIsaac sits by the fireside in his warm croft at Smearisary, dances a baby grand-daughter on his knee, and recalls the day when it was a different, if poorer, place. There were hearts in the now derelict houses over the hill; folk cut their own peats for fuel; there were several fishing boats, many men went to the Merchant Navy, and the hill was fully stocked with sheep. Cattle, too, and plenty of them.

Angus is giving up his cows soon, and not just because of the bad day with the bull. He wants to enjoy his retirement and cattle tie you to the croft.

The story of the bad bull has now entered the folklore of Glen Uig. The Department of agriculture runs an excellent scheme, and everything usually goes to plan. The bull arrives in the cattle float from Inverness and proceeds to do its duty by the local cows.

This one was different. That was obvious as soon as he came down the ramp and butted Angus in the rump. "Put me right through the fence outside the pub, he did. I was all bruises."

Fifteen hundredweight of furious Shorthorn was then tethered to a steel post that they had been trying to pull out of the rock with a tractor.

"Tore it up, just like that. We has to send him back. Poor beast, it was his first time, but he will be sausages now."

Back at the small hotel by the beach, the cassette machine is powered by a diesel generator. The main supply is not coming until later this year. The tapes are of "Ossian" and "The Boys of the Lough." No Muzak here.

Consumer laws at risk

By Hugh Clayton

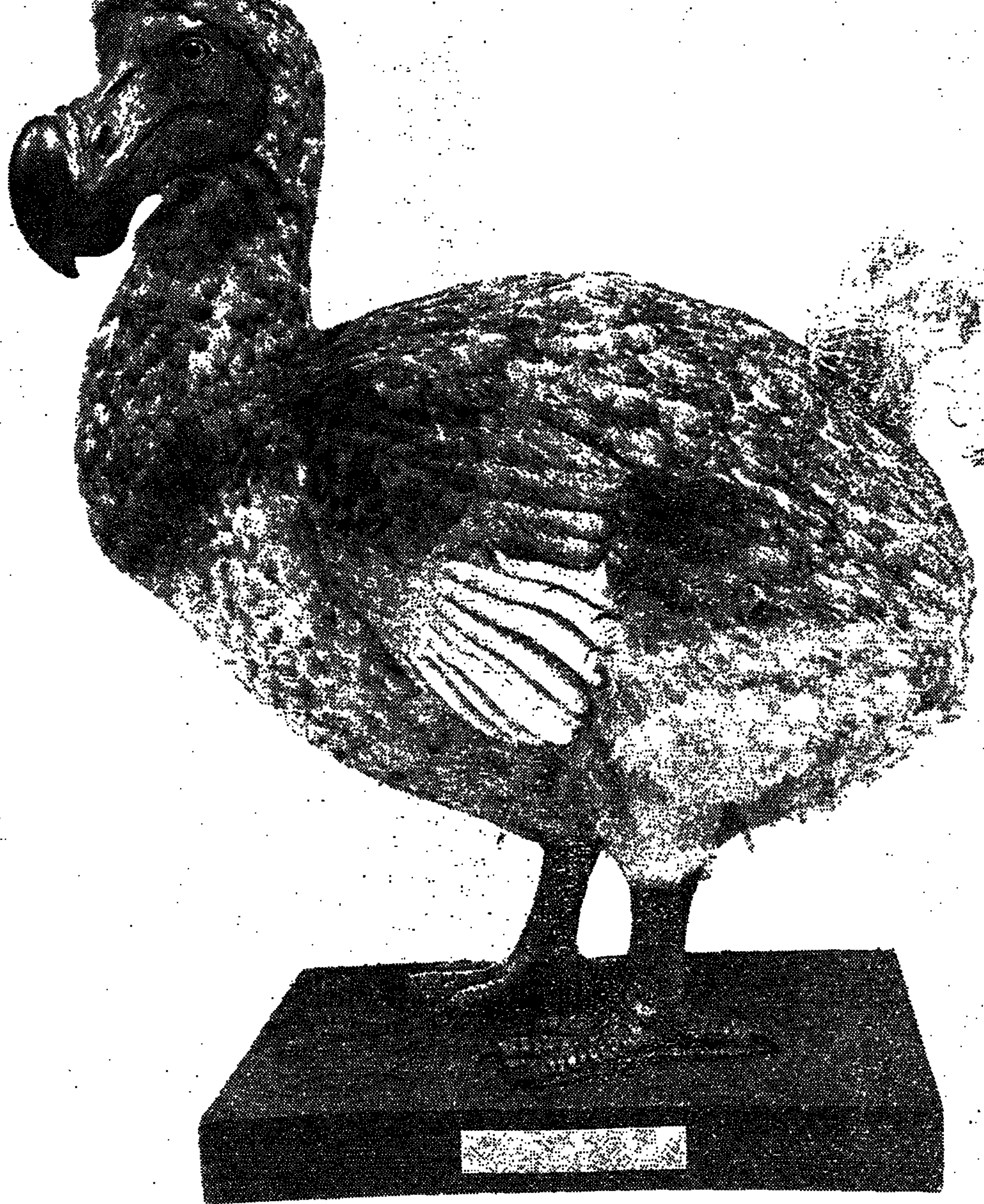
Britain is likely to abandon one of the most comprehensive consumer protection laws of recent years because of evidence from grocers that it will not be applied fairly elsewhere in the EEC. The new law, embodied in the Food Labelling Regulations 1980, was agreed after almost 10 years of bargaining in London and Brussels.

It was intended to take effect later this year to close many loopholes and to outlaw misleading claims about ingredients and health-giving properties of foods. It was also meant to increase the number of packed groceries on which processors had to declare ingredients, and the number of foods which had to carry the date by which they should be eaten.

Many factories are already complying with the new rules so European ingredient names are appearing on British labels while dates are being stamped on "long-life" products which never carried them before.

Grocers have told the Government there is evidence that the rules will not be applied in some EEC countries, so that they could gain an unfair cost advantage over their British competitors. Mr Peter Walker, Minister of Agriculture, has asked in a letter to the European Commission for assurances that the rules will be policed throughout the community.

If no assurances are given by the commission, which has virtually no law enforcement staff of its own, the British Government will cancel the law which was passed by Parliament in 1980 with a built-in delay of more than two years to give the food industry time to comply with it.





Science report

Layman's guide to the high seas

By Tony Samstag

Ramblers remember old battles

Spadolini keeps a jump ahead in obstacle race

From Peter Nichols, Rome, April 25

The girth of Senator Giovanni Spadolini may give a sense of confidence but adds metaphorical weight to his own description of the prime minister's job as "a permanent obstacle race".

The next few weeks should show whether his hurdling skills will be sufficient to take formidable difficulties in his stride after the respite gained for him by President Pertini's personal intervention last week. Practically every newspaper had given senator Spadolini's coalition up for lost. All the symptoms were there for collapse. The five-party coalition was divided on the wisdom of going to the country of new elections. The predominant Christian Democrat Party was and still is living the divisive few days before its own national congress when the factions are normally at their most deadly. The congress is due to open in the first week of May. Socialist ambitions were clear from



Signor Spadolini: weighty problems ahead

the phrase of the ambitious socialist leader, Signor Bettino Craxi, to the fact that his party's following in the country was now substantially larger than its mandate at the last election.

By the middle of last week, Senator Spadolini looked hopelessly trapped. One of his ministers, Senator Beniamino Andreatta, the Christian Democratic economist in charge of the Treasury, was reported as having referred to a Socialist electoral advance as a step towards National Socialism. This comment, made at a private meeting of Christian Democrats, angered the Socialist so much that they looked ready to abandon the Government and force elections if Senator Andreatta did not resign.

But Signor Andreatta could not resign, because his own party would have felt humiliated holding their national congress immediately after having been forced to give way to Socialist pressure. At this point the Prime Minister remained firm, warning his friends not to be misled by the predominant view that he had no alternative but to resign.

He was backed strongly by President Pertini, who wished to see neither a fall of the Government nor a dissolution of Parliament. The President called in the leaders of the principal parties, dismissed Senator Andreatta's reference to Nazi dangers as "disgusting "and then told them all to get on with governing. He added that, if Paris was worth a Mass, it was worth using an unpresidential word like "disgusting" to save a Government.

Signor Andreatta plans to see President Pertini tomorrow with a tape of his actual words about National Socialism. He, like everyone else, must realise that, whatever satisfaction he might gain, the 85-year-old President pulled of a remarkable achievement in enforcing a truce on the quarrelsome coalition parties.

It is no more than a respite for Senator Spadolini, who has to gain approval for his budget estimates before the end of the year, and for a controverial Bill on severance payments which must be passed to avoid a referendum on the subject due on June 13.

The Socialists are still demanding a reappriasal of the coalition's working agreements as soon as the Christian Democratic Congress is over — a request which, at this stage in the life of a 10-month-old Government, might well be intended to result in its fall.

The fundamental question now being asked is whether President Pertini's intervention will have imposed on Italian politicians a lasting lesson in being less eager to bring down governments on conparitive by minor pretexts rather than attending to the nation's need for more governmental stability.



End of an era: The Israeli flag being lowered at Sharm-el-Sheikh to mark completion of the Sinai handover to Egypt after 15 years of occupation.

Coup judge replaced

From Harry Debelius, Madrid, April 25

Lieutenant-General Federico Gómez de Salazar took over this weekend as temporary president of the five-officer panel which is trying 33 military men and one civilian in connexion with last year's attempted coup.

The presiding officer until the weekend was Lieutenant-General Luis Alvarez who was taken to hospital in Madrid on Saturday suffering from a duodenal ulcer. His duties were assumed automatically by Lieutenant-General Gómez de Salazar as the next highest ranking officer on the panel.

The trial is about to begin its final phase when sessions resume here on Tuesday after a week's recess, so it is probable that the "temporary" president of the court will be the one who brings in the verdict.

General Gómez de Salazar, aged 69, led Spain's forces in the Western Sahara at the time of the "Green March" by unarmed Moroccans in 1975 and obeyed orders to avoid bloodshed. He later supervised the withdrawal of Spanish troops from the Sahara.

Brussels fire toll rises to 11

Brussels. — The toll in the fire which destroyed a Brussels house inhabited by Turkish immigrants has risen to 11 dead, with three or four people missing and presumed dead. Police said 27 people were registered as living in the house, in the working-class district of Saint Josse. Nine people were injured in the fire, four of them seriously.

Five killed in Jakarta riot

Jakarta.— At least five people were killed and six others wounded when violence erupted on the fringes of a pro-government election rally here (Our correspondent writes). Hospital sources said the five dead had been shot by troops trying to break up rioting.

Trident fails

Cape Canaveral. — A United States Navy Trident missile exploded 63 seconds after it was lauched by the Poseidon submarine George Bancroft off the coast of Florida. A spokesman said the missile self-destructed after malfunction.

Paper saved

Copenhagen. — Berlingske House, Denmark's biggest newspaper publisher, announced that 82 industrial firms, banks and private businesses responded to its call for 160m kroner (£10.6m) in new equity capital to save it from closure. It publishes *Berlingske Tidende*, the leading conservative daily and needs the money for new technology and redundancy payments.

Male bastion

Appenzell. — The all-male electorate of Switzerland's least populous canton voted by four to one against votes for women. The vote, by a show of hands, was taken at the annual male-only assembly that decides all important issues.

Refugee curb

Bangkok. — The United States has introduced a strict new policy on resettling Indochinese refugees to discourage more from leaving home, American officials said.

Pakistan clash

Karachi. — About 40 shops were burnt down and 15 people injured in a communal clash in Kashmore, in Pakistan's Sind province, which has a sizable Hindu minority. Offices of newspapers all over the country closed for the day as a mark of protest against the attacks on Friday by right wing students on two papers' offices.

Fishing boats held

Tokyo. — North Korean naval patrol boats captured five Japanese fishing boats, with a total of 60 crewmen, in the Yellow Sea.

Correction

An article on April 14 stated that in the 1971 war India seized 3,000 square miles of Pakistan's territory "which it still occupies". In fact, India later withdrew from all territories occupied during the war.

Egypt no longer in black book

From Robert Fisk
Beirut, April 25

Given their persistent demands for the return of land occupied since 1967, Arab reaction to the final Israeli withdrawal from Sinai today may have seemed ungenerous, even hostile.

Just a few hours before the last Israeli troops left Sharm el-Sheik and Rafah the Syrians denounced the withdrawal as nothing but a replacement of Israeli occupation with American occupation. In the Gulf, several state-run newspapers took the same view, claiming that the international peace force in Sinai would merely act as a tool of Washington's policy in the Middle East.

But Arab governments were quick to realize that Egypt was now no longer obliged to remain quiescent in the face of Israel's continued occupation of other Arab lands, and several nations welcomed what they confidently believed would be Egypt's return to Arab ranks.

Al Rai, one of Jordan's better known daily papers, claimed that a new dawn had risen over Sinai and that the return of the territory to Egyptian control was "something that all Arabs have welcomed".

Arab states which have regularly subjected Egypt to trial by newspaper since Sadat's visit to Jerusalem in 1977 used their leading articles today to give President Mubarak a plethora of emotional, if not very consistant, advice. The Saudi newspaper *Al Nadwa* urged Egypt "to break all its shackles and revive solidarity with your Arab sister countries", adding that "the last factors responsible for Arab fragmentation" had now been removed. *Al Riyadh*, another Sandi daily, insisted that "Egypt constitutes the heart of the Arab world" and should be welcomed back by other arabs.

The destruction of Yamit by Israeli troops was greeted in Muscat with the unlikely assertion in the daily paper *Oman* that "the Israelis were deceiving themselves when they destroyed houses and roads (there) because the Egyptians wanted Yamit just as pure as it used to be". This contradicted the apparent desire of at least one group of Egyptians working in the Gulf area, who, according to local Egyptian diplomats, ostentatiously proclaimed their intention of rebuilding Yamit.

The grudging pleasure which the Arabs evinced at the return of Sinai reflected their embarrassment rather than any overall disquiet.

It has been extremely difficult for Arab nations such as Syria to welcome an Israeli withdrawal brought about not by armed force but by a peace treaty and diplomatic relations with the country which many Arabs still insist on labelling "the Zionist Entity".

If this political discomfort is only temporary, however, there is genuine fear in the Arab world that some conspiracy lay behind the original Camp David treaty and that Israel will now capitalize on her withdrawal from Sinai by taking harsh measures against Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza, and by increasing her threats against Lebanon.

Sinai given back

Watchdog force goes on patrol

Tel Aviv, April 25.—Minutes after the Egyptian flag was raised over north Sinai today, military patrols fanned out across the desert in jeeps to launch an 11-nation peacekeeping operation.

The patrol, offically called the Multinational Force and Observers, (MFO) has been set up under the 1979 Egyptian-Israeli Camp David peace treaty to prevent possible incidents when Israel completes its withdrawal. Its job is to patrol the 140-mile frontier and report peace treaty violations to both sides.

☐ Edward Mortimer writes: The withdrawal was the second occasion in Israel's short history when it had withdrawn its forces from the Sinai peninsula. The first was in March 1957. That occupation has lasted only four months, and was ended under strong American pressure.

On that occasion Israel withdrew also from the Gaza Strip, which is not Egyptian territory but had been under Egyptian administration since 1948 as part of the former *British Mandated* territory of Palestine.

Ten years later, on June 5, 1967, Israel again occupied both Sinai and the Gaza Strip after the United Nations Expeditionary force had been withdrawn at Egypt's request and Egypt had closed the Straits of Tiran to Israeli shipping.

On October 6, 1973 Egyptian forces crossed the Suez Canal and reoccupied a thin strip of Sinai along its eastern bank. They were still there when fighting stopped three weeks later, although Israeli troops had meanwhile broken through behind them and occupied a further area of Egypt.

Under the first disengagement agreement of January 18, 1974, Israel withdrew both from the West Bank of the Canal and from the area marked A on the map, and under the second disengagement agreement, of September 1, 1975, from the area marked B.

All those withdrawals were carried out under interim agreements, the assumption being that a final peace agreement between Egypt and Israel could only be part of an overall settlement

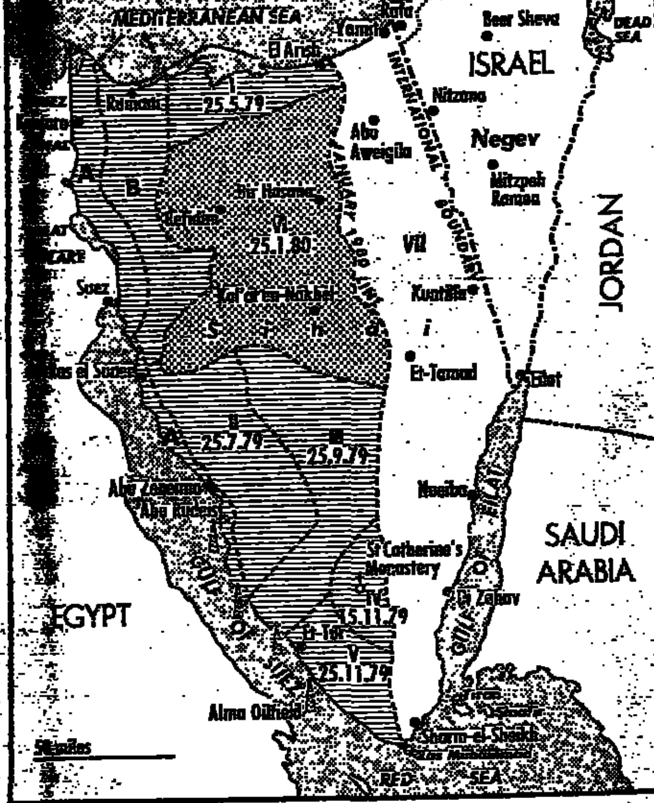
By conrast, the withdrawals from the areas marked with Roman numerals on the map, culminating in that of yesterday, were carried out in application of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty of March 26, 1979, which was itself an application of the Camp David framework agreed between President Sadat and Mr Begin on September 17 1978.

Under the treaty, the withdrawal was to be accompanied by the stationing of the Multinational force and Observers in two areas: one on the Mediterranean at the northern end of the international boundary and the other on the Straits of Tiran.

This force was to verify Egyptian observance of a demilitarized zone along the Egyptian side of the international boundary and the shores of the Gulf of Eilat, and to ensure freedom of navigation through the Straits of Tiran. The Multinational Force and Observers must also verify the limitation of Israeli forces in a very narrow strip of land along the Israeli side of the international boundary.

Originally, The United Nations was to provide the peacekeeping force but because of Arab hostility to the Camp David treaty a separate agreement was reached on June 25, 1981, to set up the Multinational Force and Observers

The final composition of the force was agreed on January 31, 1982. The force of 2,669 men includes: United States (1,200), France (40), Britain (35), Holland (100), Italy (80), Australia (105), New Zealand (35), Fiji (500), Colombia (500), Uruguay (70) and Norway (4).



Israeli withdrawal from Sinai: Horizontal shading A includes areas recovered by Egypt before 1979, and B shows buffer zone created in 1975. Stages of withdrawal accomplished are indicated I-VI, with dates. VII indicates the area returned to Egypt yesterday.

14 changes in Vietnam reshuffle

From David Watts
Singapore, April 25

The Vietnamese have unexpectedly shuffled leading government posts for reasons so far unclear. The shuffle follows the fifth party congress last month and further promotes one of the four young cadres now moving up quickly through the party.

Normally, realignments take place after sessions of the National Assembly in mid-year and in December. The changes may reflect the urgency of implementing the five-year plan aimed at solving the country's economic problems.

The principle change was the appointment of Mr Vo Van Kiet as a Vice-Premier and chairman of the State Planning Commission. He became a full member of the Politburo at the recent Congress and took over both posts from Mr Nguyen Lam.

Mr Van Kiet assumes a considerable accumulation of power and this reinforces speculation that the former party secretary in Saigon will eventually take high office.

Mr Van Kiet's promotion was one of 14 changes and follows wholesale realignments in the middle ranks

The following is a list of the principal Cabinet posts:

Chairman (Prime Minister): Pham Van Dong; **Vice-Chairman (Deputy Prime Minister) and Minister of the Interior:** Pham Hung; **Vice-Chairman (Deputy Prime Minister) and Chairman of the State Commission for Capital Construction:** Huynh Tan Phat; **Vice-Chairman (Deputy Prime Minister) and Chairman of the State Commission for Planning:** Vo Van Kiet, (new); **Vice-Chairman (Deputy Prime Ministers:** To Huu, General Vo Nguyen Giap, Vu Dinh Lieu (new), Do Muoi, Tran Quynh, Dong Si Nguyen (new), Tran Phuong (new). **Defence:** General Van Tien Dung; **Foreign Affairs:** Nguyen Co Thach; **Finance:** Chu Tam Thuc (new); **Supply:** Hoang Duc Nghi (new); **Labour:** Dao Thien Thi.

Anniversary celebration falls flat in Portugal

From Richard Wigg, Lisbon, April 25

Portugal today celebrated the eighth anniversary of the armed forces revolution amid grave economic problems and party disagreements which have prevented the solemn promulgation of a reform constitution.

This was to have been the centre piece of today's anniversary with the reforms of the 1976 Constitution designed to facilitate Portugal's future European alignment in the EEC by removing the ideological commitment to socialism and putting the armed forces under the control of a civilian government.

To underline the disunity in the two main parties, the governing Democrat Alliance boycotted today's popular march through Lisbon to uphold the ideals of the April, 1974, "Revolution of the Carnation". Dr Mario Soares, the Socialist leader, even used the occasion to call for early general elections.

The biggest surprise was the appearance for the first time of President Antonio Eanes at the traditional get together held on the eve of the anniversary by largely left wing "Captains of April".

"In essence the promises made by the military to the people of Portugal have been fulfilled: they have got back liberty and responsibility for their own destiny", the President declared.

For the *man-in-the-street* the anniversary has a sour flavour with the *Government* of Senhor *Francisco Pinto* Balsemao having two days earlier announced a 30 per cent rise in bread prices.

This means that for the first time this century in Portugal one of the staple foods will not be subsidized.

The Government's growing unpopularity brought criticism this weekend at a congress of the Prime Minister's Social Democrat Party, principal element in the coalition.

With Portugal's foreign debt at $10,000m (£5,200m) representing half the gross national product and this year's current account deficit already worse than this time last year the bread price increase represents only the begining of inevitable economic "medicine".

In spite of all the disillusionment over the revolution there are no signs that the mass of ordinary Portuguese would wish to go back to things before April, 1974.

Solidarity gains release pledge

Stockholm. — Many members of Solidarity detained in Poland will be released at the end of the month, Mr Jozef Cyrankiewicz, a former prime minister, said today.

Mr Cyrankiewicz said the release would be a gesture to mark May 1 "rather than some sort of amnesty". — AFP









Faces of conflict (left to right): Señor Nicanor Costa Méndez, the Argentine Foreign Minister; military cooks receiving weapons training on board HMS Canberra; Royal Marines repatriated by the invaders but now on their way back to the Falklands; Miss Cindy Buxton, one of the two British film-makers still on South Georgia.

Costa Méndez says it is technically war

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington, April 25

Señor Nicanor Costa Méndez, the Argentine Foreign Minister, arrived here today for talks on the Falklands crisis with Mr Alexander Haig, the American Secretary of State, and to attend tomorrow's special meeting of the Organization of American States (OAS) which will consider possible measures against Britain under the 1947 Rio Treaty on collective defence.

The British attack on an Argentine Submarine and the landing on South Georgia have greatly increased the importance of tomorrow's meeting, which will be attended by representatives of the 21 signatories of the Rio Treaty, including the United States. The Argentines have already made the point that South Georgia, falls within the geographic area covered by the treaty.

There was speculation here today that the incidents may persuade Argentina to call for tough action against Britain, possibly even asking other signatories to provide Argentina with military assistance.

Señor Costa Méndez underlined how seriously he considered the situation when he told reporters on his arrival in New York that Argentina was now technically in a state of war with Britain.

Earlier it had been expected that Señor Costa Méndez would attempt to invoke only Article 6 of the treaty, branding Britain as an aggressor. However, it was now thought possible that Argentina might try to invoke Article 3, which calls for armed assistance from all signatories.

Whatever steps Argentina takes will be opposed by the United States, which is trying to mediate between Britain and Argentina and hopes to defuse the situation before the shooting gets worse.

During last week's meeting of the Organization of American States which decided to convoke tomorrow's special session, the United States made it clear that it considered any action under the Rio Treaty inappropriate so long as negotiations continued. The United States is one of three countries that abstained when the organization voted last Wednesday to hold tomorrow's meeting.

It is uncertain whether Argentine can expect to gain the same degree of support as it received last week if it calls for collective action against Britain. Several countries have made it clear that they would scrutinize very carefully any Argentine request for assistance. Some are likely to point to the section in the Rio Treaty which states that signatories should not take any action which runs contrary to decisions taken by the United Nations.

Argentina is in breach of Security Council Resolution 502 which calls on it to withdraw its forces from the Falklands.

Tomorrow's meeting of the Organization of American States was expected to be the main topic on the agenda at this evening's meeting between Señor Costa Méndez and Mr Haig. Mr Haig was also expected to inform the Argentine Foreign Minister of the outcome of his talks last week with Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary.

Mr Pym took some new American ideas for a settlement with him back to London on Friday night. However, he made it clear to Mr Haig before he departed that these ideas left a great deal to be desired, although they did provide the basis for negotiations to continue.

According to American sources, Mr Haig was left with a clear impression that the British intended to use force within the next few days. However, Mr Pym also made it clear to him that Britain still wanted Mr Haig to continue his diplomatic efforts even after the shooting began.

According to the sources the British told Mr Haig that an outbreak of fighting in the South Atlantic might persuade Argentina to soften its negotiating position and also lead to new moves in the Security Council.

The sources say there are two major obstacles in the negotiations: Argentine insistence on its sovereignty over the islands being guaranteed and Britain's determination to uphold the islanders' right to self-determination.

According to a front page report in *The New York Times* today, high-ranking American officials have indicated that the United States will back Britain against Argentina if negotiations fail. The support would include America joining an embargo on Argentine goods, but not the use of American forces.

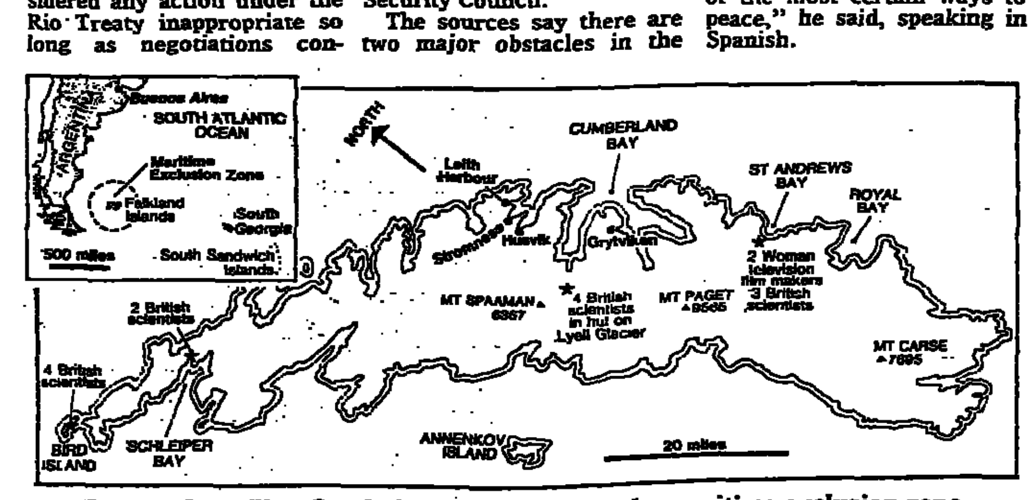
However, Mr John Tower, chairman of the powerful Senate Armed Services Committee, today urged the Reagan Administration to send naval units to support the Royal Navy task force in the South Atlantic.

In a television interview today Sir Nicholas Henderson, the British Ambassador, said he was confident of American backing although he did not say what form that backing would take.

☐ New York: Señor Costa Méndez arrived here expressing hope for a diplomatic solution (UPI reports). He said he had no immediate reports on damage to the attacked Argentine submarine but when asked if the fact that shots were fired would end the effort for a diplomatic settlement, he replied: "There is never an end to diplomacy."

A State Department spokesman said the incident is further confirmation of the gravity of the situation and demonstrated anew the urgency of a diplomatic solution. The United States remains committed to that objective and we will continue our ongoing efforts.

In an interview on board his aircraft before the submarine attack, Señor Méndez said he was hopeful about the Organization of American States meeting. "I believe Washington is going to be a demonstration of Latin American solidarity, and I believe that solidarity is one of the most certain ways to peace," he said, speaking in Spanish.



Centre of conflict: South Georgia and (inset) the maritime exclusion zone.

Echo of peaceful days

'Penguin News' avoids a flap

From Christopher Thomas, Buenos Aires

The *Penguin News* journal of the Falkland Islands, had much more than invasions on its mind in its last issue. There was also the grievous matter of the road accident.

While the Argentines were mustering their Army the paper reported sadly that a Land-Rover and a Hillman Imp had collided in Port Stanley "inflicting possible irreparable damage to the latter vehicle".

The newspaper, consisting of 15 stencilled and stapled pages, is a classic of its kind, reflecting a way of life that has nothing to do with the world beyond. A few copies of issue number 19, the last before the invasion, have just arrived in Buenos Aires and are already collectors' items.

The paper carried extensive reports on the "invasion" of South Georgia by the Argentine scrap metal merchants but as for the prospects of an invasion of the Falklands it admitted humbly that "we still know very little". Seven days after publication the *Argentines* landed.

But it was better informed on the road accident, an occurrence that is rare indeed in Port Stanley, which has just 12 miles of made-up roads. Thsoe who know the place say it is difficult to find anything to have an accident with, and indeed the *Penguin News* said that traffic "is fairly peaceful". Happily, it reported, bobody was injured.

The paper also reported the rather remarkable news that 11 Polish seamen had decided to settle in Stanley rather than go home to a dictatorship. "Some of the escapers have been quite daring. One young man shinned down a rope into the customs launch below. Others have simply wandered away from a recreation group ashore for an afternoon."

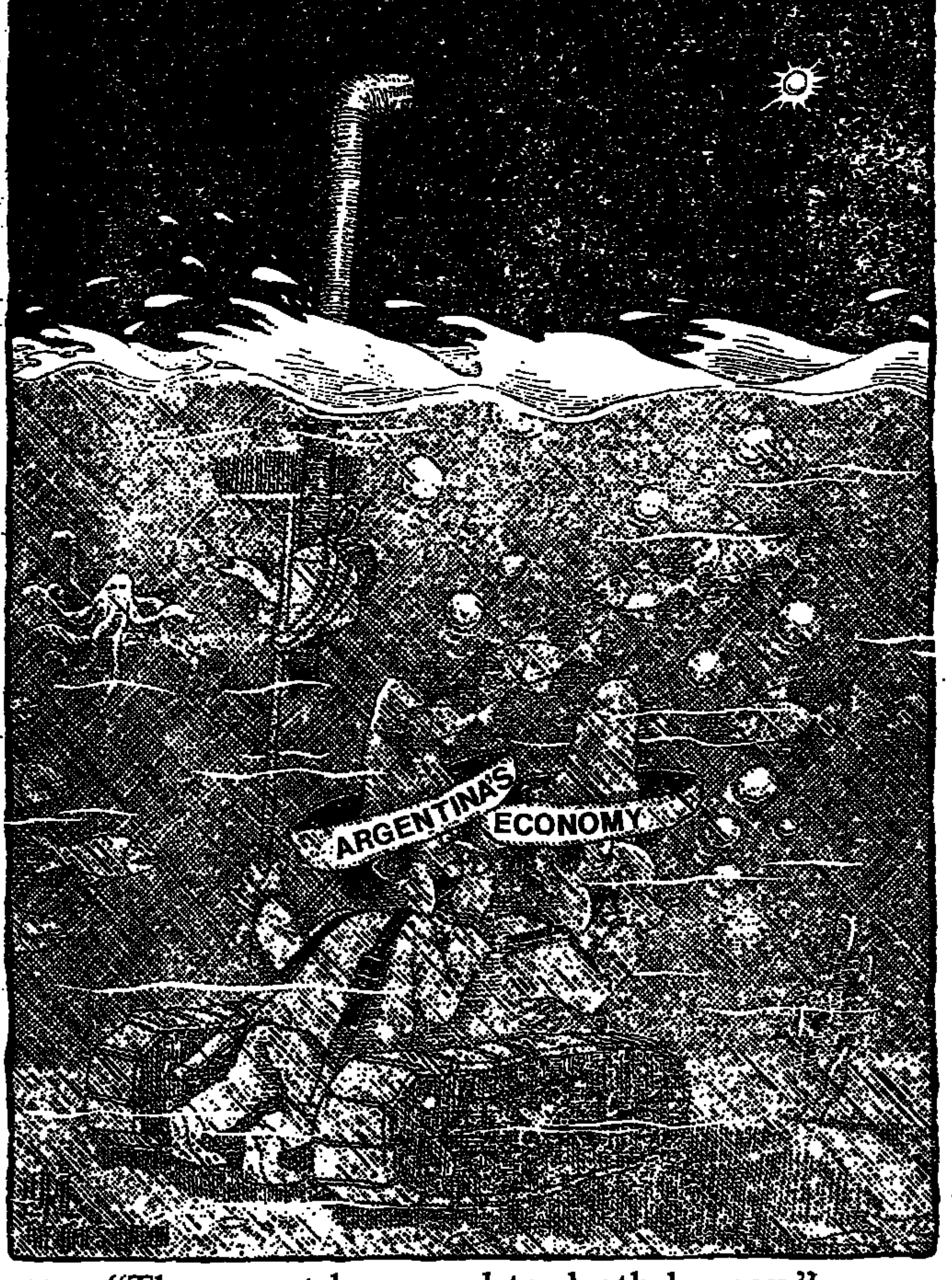
But alas, an Englishman sent to the town's jail for three months deprived the Poles of their home. Until the Englishman arrived they were sleeping in the prison but they had to move to the annexe of St Mary's church.

On a less international note, the paper reported a good turnout for the annual vegetable show and announced that the Stanley soccer side achieved a "splendid" 5-0 victory over the Royal Marines.

And it revealed the juicy gossip that a school teacher, who was named, had fallen out with the superintendent of Education and got the sack.

And right at the end of the paper, in the editorial column, it said the Argentines must not be allowed to gloat over the invasion of South Georgia. "HMS Endurance, which is at last being provided with a chance to prove her worth, must ensure that the Argentines at Leith Harbour are deported from the Falklands Dependency."

If issue number 20 of the *Penguin News* ever appears, it should be an extremely interesting read.



"They must be scared to death by now"

'Defensive area' around fleet

By Henry Stanhope, Defence Correspondent

First indications of a deepening crisis over the Falklands Islands came early yesterday with the news that Britain had established a "defensive area" around the naval task force, which had been under surveillance by Argentine aircraft for several days.

The statement issued by the Ministry of Defence pointed to the "additional measures" which it threatened more than two weeks ago when announcing a maritime exclusion zone around the Falklands.

The statement said: "In this connexion Her Majesty's Government wishes to make clear that any approach on the part of Argentine warships including submarines, naval auxiliaries or military aircraft which could amount to a threat to interfere with the mission of British forces in the South Atlantic will encounter the appropriate response.

"All Argentine aircraft including civil aircraft engaging in surveillance of these British forces will be regarded as hostile and are liable to be dealt with accordingly."

Rear Admiral John Woodward, the task force commander, was said to have been taking "appropriate action" in the incident involving the Argentine submarine at Grytvidken — althouth later events suggested that this was part of a far wider plan.

It had been assumed for some time that Admiral Woodward would try to operate an air exclusion zone above the maritime exclusion zone as soon as surface warships, capable of forcing it, entered Falkland waters.

In the event this has not been created but the task force is operating a defensive "bubble" moving gradually westwards with the ships themselves.

Surveillance of the force would still be possible by Soviet satellites, but these are not overhead all the time

Observation of the "defensive area" will be enforced by the Sea Harrier aircraft on board *HMS* Hermes and Invincible and the Sea Dart and Sea Slug missiles on the Type-42 and County Class destroyers respectively.

But weather in the area, including mountainous waves, could make Harrier operations impossible because of the effect on the carrier decks. But the fact that the defensive defence area was declared yesterday, — some 36 hours after the warning was actually given to Argentina, — must reflect Admiral Woodward's confidence in his ability to maintain it.

One question now is whether the force will extend the "defensive area" to cover the air space over the Falklands themselves when the ships with their accompanying aircraft have moved into a position in Falkland waters from which they could maintain such a threat.

PA RUSH

1 Falklands

British helicopters today attacked Argentine submarine

near South Georgia, said Defence Ministry.

-- 1234 25/4 rcw mn

PA FLASH

British forces now on South Georgia - Ministry of Defence.

The spark: How the news broke yesterday on the Press Association tape.

Nott accused of gagging MPs

An MP who is demanding to know why Britain supplied military spares to Argentina as late as March 22, claimed today that he had been forbidden to raise the issue in the House of Commons.

Mr Douglas Hoyle, Labour MP for Warrington, said he had had to resort to the "very much second best" of writing instead to Mr John Nott, the Defence Secretary. He claimed Mr Nott had "blacked" Commons questions on the subject.

Mr Hoyle added that a query had been raised by Ministry of Defence officials when the priorty order for spares for Argentina was placed but that it was ignored

Sanctions will be slow to bite

By Rupert Morris

Trade sanctions against *Argentina imposed by Britain* and the European Community are causing long-term anxiety for British companies but are not expected to have any significant effect for several weeks.

The problem for Argentina could be much more serious as more than a quarter of its exports come to Europe. West Germany is the biggest European importer, taking 6.9 per cent of Argentina's goods, with The Netherlands taking 6.3 per cent and Italy 5.6 per cent. Italian shoes and leather goods would suffer from any prolongation of the ban, as most hides come from Argentina.

Britain (2.9 per cent) and France (2.7) are the only *other countries to import* significant quantities from Argentina.

The Blue Star Line, a subsidiary of the Vestey Organization, which normally carries 1,300 tons of meat from South America to Britain every three weeks, has been able to make up Argentina's usual quota by taking more from Brazil. Blue Star is doubtful, however, whether Brazil can continue to make up the deficiency.

Southbound cargoes to *Argentina* have declined over the past few years. Britain's exports to Argentina are so diverse, and so insignificant in industry terms that it is *hard to quantify the effect of* the Argentina ban as yet. The main exports are industrial machinery, but at less than £50m a year these do not involve any important projects.

The potentially far more significant EEC ban is of primarily symbolic value for the monent. Its practical effect will be clearer on May 17, when the EEC will review its position in the light of developments. All member states have ratified the EEC's decision.

Customs and excise departments are understood to be monitoring the ban and have not yet impounded any goods for breaches.

Sea King crewman lost in sea

From John Witherow on board HMS Invincible April 25

The death of a crewman on board a Sea King helicopter in the South Atlantic has cast a shadow across the mission of the Royal Navy task force as it steams into increasingly severe weather conditions closer to the Falkland Islands.

It has also highlighted the efficiency and bravery of the men involved in the rescue operation, who for hours hovered only feet above the waves on a pitch-black night of heavy rain and lightning, to winch out the pilot and search for the missing man.

A helicopter from HMS Invincible was first on the scene on Friday night, hovering at less than 50 feet, and using its search and landing lights. It found only wreckage at first but after 20 minutes it discovered a dinghy containing the pilot.

Leading aircraftman Thomas Arnull, aged 24, was the winchman who was lowered into the heavy swell to grab the pilot, who had managed to escape from the sinking helicopter. They took him to HMS Hermes, where the helicopter was based, then returned to continue the search which carried on throughout the night and the next day, and involved several ships and helicopters.

It was the first time that leading aircraftman Arnull had been involved in an air-sea rescue, but he read his notes in a matter-of-fact way, and described the incident as "like a speeded-up training sortie". He was dropped 20 or 30 yards from the survivor and trailed towards him.

"On the third attempt, the pilot grabbed my wrist, pulling us up together. He was sitting in the life-raft with no helmet. I asked him if he was OK and he said 'yes', and I said 'good man'. He then asked me did I see the tail section. He said he had tried to get inside it. He knew his crewman had been in the back", he said.

Sub-lieutenant Christopher Howerth, aged 28, who piloted the rescue helicopter, with the aid of Prince Andrew, also a sub-lieutenant, added: "We were told to get airborne and home in on the beacon. We searched around until we spotted him in the water. He was about four or five miles away.

"We could see one of the flotation bags from the undercarriage. I don't know why the aircraft had gone in. There was no moonlight to help us at all. It was pitch black.

"The pilot had grazes on his face and hands, and he was limping but he was coherent. We asked him how many had been in the aircraft. He said he last saw the crewman just before they impacted and had not seen him since. He had come forward to help the pilot".

Lieutenant Commander Ralph Wykes-Snead, in charge of HMS Invincible's 820 Squadron, said such accidents had become increasingly rare in the Royal Navy Fleet Air Arm in the past 20 years, although last year two helicopters from the Invincible collided off the Isle of Wight, killing five.

Spy charge: Journalists face trial

From Our Own Correspondent Buenos Aires, April 25

An Argentine federal judge has ruled that three British journalists must face trial on charges of spying.

Judge Carlos Sagastume said he did not think they were habitual spies but, given the situation, it was possible that they had acted from patriotic motives or explicit instructions. Material in their possession could, in the opinion of the military, damage the interests of the state if it were put in the hands of a hostile power.

Mr Simon Winchester of *The Sunday Times*, Mr Ian Mather of *The Observer* and Mr Anthony Prime, a photographer for *The Observer*, were arrested last Tuesday week while sitting in the coffee shop at the airport in Rio Grande, Tierra del Fuego. They had flown in from Ushuaia in the extreme south of the country and were awaiting their aircraft to Buenos Aires.

They were taken in custody to Buenos Aires and interrogated. After a few days they were returned to Ushuaia and last week were questioned by Judge Sagastume in preliminary hearings to decide whether there was a prima facie case against them.

They are now being allowed to receive telephone calls and the authorities seem to be going out of their way to ensure that they are well treated. They are being provided with English language books, and are receiving legal representation. Representatives of both newspapers are in the town.

The Pope's plea: Pray for peace

From John Earle Rome, April 25

Pope John Paul today expressed alarm at the prospects of fighting between Britain and Argentina and made a further appeal to Roman Catholics to pray "in this perhaps decisive hour" for a peaceful solution to the Falklands dispute.

In an address to pilgrims in St Peter's Square from the window of the Vatican Palace on a cold and wet day, he recalled that he had appealed repeatedly in recent days for a peaceful solution.

He asked Catholics throughout the world, and particularly in Argentina and Britain, to join him in prayer "that the Lord may inspire the responsible rulers with decision and courage to seek, in this perhaps decisive hour, the paths of understanding, with wisdom and magnanimity, for the irreplaceable good of their peoples and for the tranquillity of the American continent."

Opinion poll: 79% support

By Our Foreign Staff

The British public continues to support overwhelmingly the Government's policy of negotiating from a position of strength over the Falklands dispute.

According to a public opinion survey carried out by Opinion Research for Independent Television's *Weekend World* programme, support for the government's Falklands policy was running at 79 per cent last week. Eleven per cent of those interviewed were opposed to the way the Government was handling the crisis and a further 10 per cent were undecided.

Support for putting the lives of British servicemen at risk during the crisis was, however only lukewarm. A full 52 per cent of the survey believed that servicemen's lives should not be jeopardized, compared with 41 per cent who thought they should. The remaining 7 per cent were undecided.

This second finding must cause concern for Mrs Thatcher and her collegues, particularly now that the first shots have been fired between Britain and Argentina.

The Times Profile: the Duke of Edinburgh, by Philip Howard

Duke of all trades, master of most



On philosopher kings

'It is a naive appreciation of human nature to imagine that such processed paragons can be invested with the necessary powers and not be tempted to take advantage'

On Christ

'He might be described as an underprivileged, colonial, working-class victim of political and religious persecution'

On progress

'In every age the great human civilisations have depended far more upon emotional inspiration than upon the standard of plumbing'

On education

'Learning against a background of no experience means that there is no way of assessing the importance or the relevance of what is being taught'

On Karl Marx

'One of Marx's worst miscalculations was to forget that if you threaten people with death or the expropriation of their property they are unlikely to give you their loyal support'

On sex education

'It is rather a sad commentary that of all the functions of our bodies, the only one that schools feel worth bothering about is the reproductive system'

On nationalisation

'Substituting Parliament for shareholders does make it more difficult for Parliament to treat all sectors and sections of the State with complete impartiality'

The Palace is a stage, and all the royals merely players, doing a good job representing the dignified and formal parts of the British Constitution. And of them all the Duke of Edinburgh plays the most parts: sailor, pilot, wild life expert, spokesman for the conservation industry and at the same time insatiable liquidator of pheasants, Admiral, Air Marshal, Colonel in Chief, youth leader, businessman manqué, brisk moralist of the after-dinner speech, national pepper-up, handsome escort to an extraordinary dim procession of Presidents' wives. A man so various that he seems to be not one, but all the royalty game's epitome.

Next month he takes on a new role as intellectual by publishing a book of his beliefs about life and truth, *and all that*. It marks a transition. Suddenly we realise that the Duke we have known and loved and grown up with is in danger of becoming an elder statesman.

The familiar image of the tall man in a naval uniform, always a pace behind the Queen with his hands clasped behind his back at ease, alert, smiling, and ready to chat up *anything* that moves, is fading out of date. His sons are as tall as he is, and more glamorous to the glamour-struck generation. He is a father-in-law, and increasingly a grandfather. Exit the sailor prince; enter the philosopher king of the tribe. It is an axiom of monarchy that the magic of a monarch becomes more potent as she or he grows *older*, because fewer and fewer of her subjects have known anybody else as their mascot head of state. The same process may well work with consorts.

The old image of the Duke as dashing and glamorous partner to our Queen was formed in those days of starry-eyed royalty-worship just after the war. I sat on the same platform as him four days before his engagement was announced. The occasion was the tercentenary of Cheam School, the oldest prep school in the country, or so we Old Cheesemites boast. I was head boy. Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten was our most famous old boy and star attraction for snobbish prospective parents. I cannot remember a word that he said (I was too frightened about my own speech). But I remember that it was confident, ringing stuff, and that we greeted it with rapturous applause and one of the earliest examples of a standing ovation. Well, we would, wouldn't we? He had just asked our famous headmaster, H. M. S. Taylor, for a whole day's holiday for us out of the hell-hole.

Here is a conventional view of *the old-style Duke from the* shocking pink pen of the step-grandmother-in-law of the Prince of Wales: "A very handsome, attractive and charming young man . . . He has been a rock of strength in her very arduous and exacting life. His sense of humour has also smoothed a path which is often thorny despite her brilliant intelligence and astounding *knowledge of world affairs.*"

Here is a colder view from Willie Hamilton: "Perhaps with his great (and carefully calculated) talent for putting his foot in it, we might consider Prince Philip to be the most eloquent, literate and classless member of the Royal Family. Certainly his 'bluffness' has made him the white hope of the British middle classes: a man who 'speaks his mind', who has 'the common touch'."

And here is a more perceptive view from a more intelligent writer than either of them, Andrew Duncan: "He has the charisma of a Prince: tough-looking face, hard mouth, penetrating eyes, a voice pitched between arrogance and a certain peevish querulousness, a heart-throb to the provinces, wise-cracking his way round the globe, peddling bright hopes and salutary advice. A man attractive to women, envied by men, a bit vicious on the polo field, autocratic, something of a ham actor — and in the red. He lives a good life, but he has to pay for it, and he has never been rich."

None of those views is quite right. You have to be Tacitus to capture a man's character in a couple of sentences. But all three of them convey something of the old-style Duke Mark I. What about the new-style Duke, Mark II? On the cover of his book—*A Question of Balance* (to be published on May 24 by Michael Russell, £5.95), the old eagle-eyed, eagle-beaked face looks out at us challengingly (a bit arrogantly, a bit humorously) from the dust jacket, but he really is going bald. Inside are collected addresses he has given at various times on general subjects of life, and society, and religion.

Running through them is the Duke's belief in the importance *of the individual, his dislike of* state and corporate control, and his faith in the moral standards he was taught as a boy: the morality of cold baths, Christianity, cricket, and Kurt Hahn. He cannot decide whether his passion for individualism is due to what he learned about Christianity as he grew up, or whether he learned more about Christianity *from the discovery* of individualism. But for him they go together like bacon and eggs or orb and sceptre. "I am quite certain that Christianity and individualism are linked together, and, from what I see going on in the world around me, I am very much inclined to believe that religious conviction is the strongest and probably the only factor in sustaining the dignity and integrity of the individual."

Armed with this dialectic he takes on the dragons of the modern world. There is a hearty though superficial ducal demolition of Marxism. It runs roughly, compressing it a bit: Marx's weakness was a hopelessly unrealistic understanding of human nature. His obsesson with science and scientific social*ism, with materialism* and dialectics, and with academic research, blinded him to the power, variety and irrational nature of human emotions and talents, and to the fact that such qualities of human nature are equally distributed among all people regardless of class or intellect.

Christ only tried to influence men in their behaviour towards *each other through their belief in* God and promised paradise in the next world, whereas the middle-class intellectual sought absolute political power and expected to achieve paradise in this world. The Duke is on Christ's side. He goes on that it is one of the unfortunate rules of human nature that whenever people get on to a good thing, they promptly *overdo it.* "Selfishness and thoughtlessness are more to blame than malice." The classic flaw in Marx's ideas was that scientific answers could be applied to social issues.

Another point he makes: the idea of taking away property from other people has much more appeal if one has none of one's own. One of the products of *our confiscatory* taxation is the rapid and extensive development of fringe benefits, tied to particular jobs in the same way as the old agricultural tied cottage. The beneficiaries feel that they have gained something, but they seem to be unaware that they are in danger of becoming virtual slaves of their employers or of the State. After all, slaves live entirely on fringe benefits. Marxists personify certain classes as evil, and use words as subjectively as Humpty Dumpty. Now for the first time since mankind and Marx took off on their materialist spree, there are signs that human, ethical, and moral values are coming to be seen as more important than the most glittering products of engineering genius.

"There will doubtless always be a proportion who will enjoy reverting to standards of behaviour which even our remote ancestors would have found idiotic and revolting, but surely it is not too much to hope that more and more people will come to realize that it is men and their behaviour, their emotions, their conflicts, and their ideals which *govern the future.*"

We have rated computers above compassion, machines above mercy, and telecommunications above human ralations. And so on. Gnash your teeth, Karl Marx. The Duke has a taste for alliteration. There are apt citations of sages from Aristotle to Adam Smith and de Tocqueville. Since he has exposed himself to *scholarly quibbling, I doubt* whether he was wise to pick Hadrian's Wall as an example of a wall built to keep foreigners out, and the Berlin Wall as the first wall in history designed to keep its citizens in. Quite a respectable body of scholarship believes that Hadrian's Wall as the northern limit of the Empire was built to do just that.

The Duke goes on to consider truth, and stays for the answer that peace, love, and beauty cannot be obtained by falsehood. He flashes his old dislike, as a man without a degree, of university education being considered the highest sort of education. He is against Keynes, in favour of large doses of organized work as rehabilitation for young offenders, and worried about the population explosion: "The trouble is that there are so many females of breeding age who are either ignorant or irresponsible, or sometimes both ignorant and irresponsible, and so many *men* to encourage them to be irresponsible."

What are we to make of all this? One could say that we are indeed lucky in our Elder *Statesman Duke. It is admirable* and rather touching that he takes so *much* trouble and thinks so hard about his addresses to people who really do not mind what he says so long as he dignifies them with his presence. There is considerable bluff common sense and decency in here.

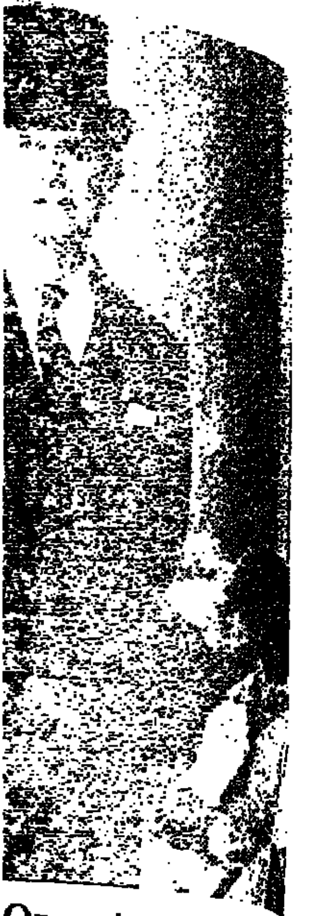
One could say that as an *intellectual exercise it is like a* dog's walking on his hinder legs. It is not well done; but you are surprised to find it done at all by a member of the royal family. *Reading it straight through* is rather like swimming in chilled mud: bracing but exhausting. There are rather too many of H.M.S.T.'s thunderous and harsh old simplicities still echoing from Sunday sermons a generation ago.

One could say that if there were to be a right-wing *coup* in this country, the Queen and the Prince of Wales would be sent as irredeemably wet, to Balmoral as our native equivalent of Siberia; and that the Duke of Edinburgh and Prince Andrew would be used as figureheads by our Colonels. To say that would be in bad taste, as well as a joke, as well as perhaps High Treason.

The middle-aged view is that none of those explanations is the *whole truth*, but *that* there is a *bit* of truth in all of them. But then, we are all growing middle-aged, not just our Elder Statesman.



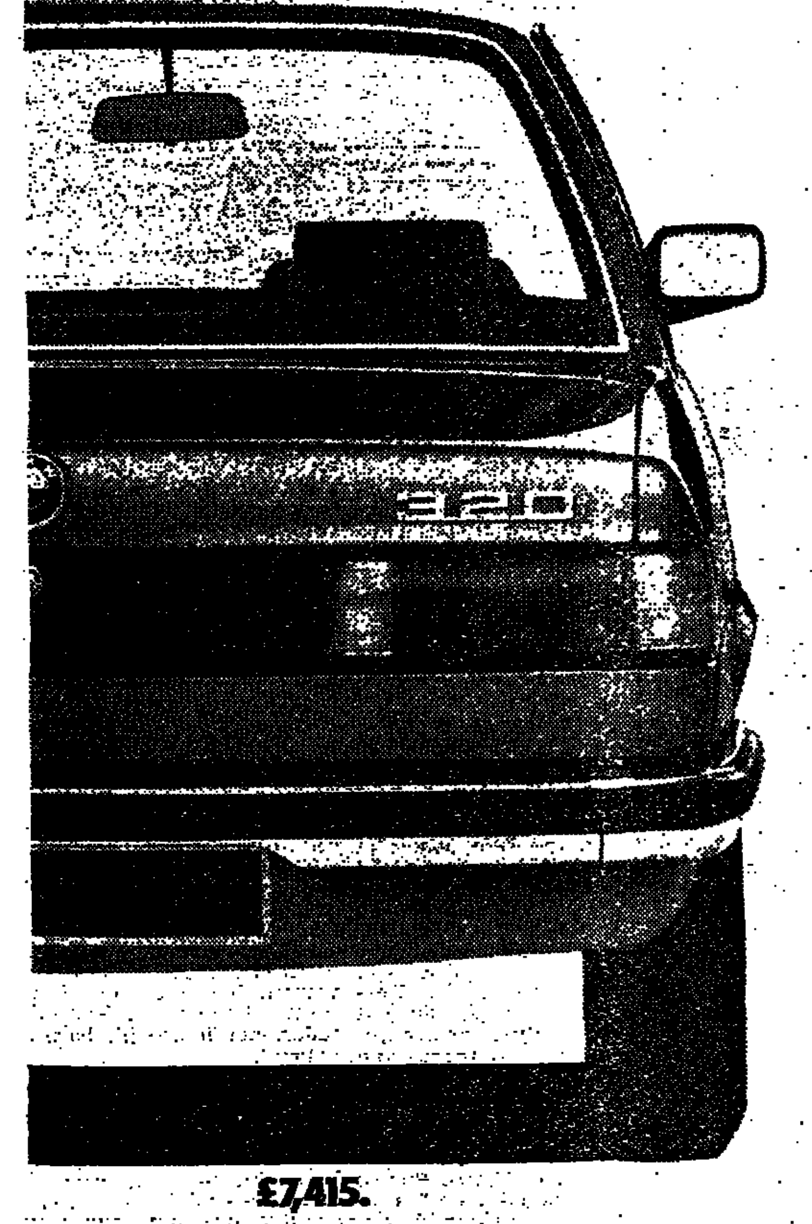
Cheam School 1947: Philip Howard, head boy (left), Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten, Hugh Farmer and Lord Sherwood



On nationalisation



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How to do a deal without a sell-out

As British forces engage an Argentine submarine Ted Rowlands, who visited the Falklands as a Foreign Office minister in 1977, argues that the invasion might, ironically, work in favour of the islanders.

Until three weeks ago British public and political interest in the 149-year-old dispute over the Falklands had been transient. A real understanding of the issues, the nature and character of the islands, had been confined to those relatively few people who had made the 8,000-mile journey. Now — a possibility heightened by the submarine incident yesterday — British servicemen, islanders and Argentines could be locked in combat over territory which few really know and understand.

There is now a widely held view that the Foreign Office has always wanted to get rid of the islands. On the contrary, the Foreign Office has alway held a profound and genuine concern for their welfare, though under-standably both the Office and its ministers have been bound to consider the wider implications for Britain's international relationships. If there was a "Foreign Office view" it was a gradually increasing pessimism about the islands' economic, political and security future.

These assessments and attitudes prompted the initiative in 1975 of sending an economic mission to report on the problems and potential of the islands; the report was to provide the basis for future discussions with the Argentines.

As with so much else in our Falklands/Argentine dealings it was utterly misinterpreted by the Argentines. They saw the appointment of Lord Shackleton, son of the intrepid explorer, as a deliberate challenge.

They tried everything within their power to abort the mission, culminating in the attack by their destroyer, the Armirante Storni, on our civil research vessel, the Shackleton, in the mistaken belief that Lord Shackleton was on board.

It was my first taste of a Falklands' crisis. One never easily forgets sitting in an office receiving regular reports from a ship under shell fire, with a captain turning a blind eye to the shells and steadily sailing back to Port Stanley. Individual acts of bravery and nerve noticeable in the current crisis have their antecedents.

Lord Shackleton reported in July 1976. His recommendations ranged from the multi-million pound proposal to extend the airstrip to details concerning the grasslands trial unit. The report identified the major resources of krill and fish in the area and underlined the potential of oil.

Simultaneously we had been considering the political/sovereignty options, including a condominium and a Hongkong-style lease. Neither of these was launched. Instead, on February 2, 1977, Tony Crosland announced that "new developments (a reference to the Shackleton report) required a framework of greater political and economic co-operation. Without such a framework the prospect of achieving a prosperous and durable future for the Islands is bleak. . . ."

I was dispatched to the Islands tragically during the very week that Tony Crosland collapsed and died.

I had not appreciated the true nature and character of the Falkland Islands and their people until my visit. The few hundred islanders who travel regularly to Britain disguise the fact that the vast majority have never been off the islands. Some have not even been to Port Stanley.

Their traditions are British, their roots are deep in the islands. *Their ties with Britain are historic* and possibly family, but not physical. I therefore find it deeply distasteful to listen to some of those who, having roundly condemned Mr Tebbit for urging that we "get on our bike" to find jobs are now advocating the extreme equivalent for the islanders, that they should be transported either to council houses in Britain or distant sheep farms in New Zealand.

I found the islanders fearful of the Argentines and suspicious of British ministers. Tragically, recent events have proved those fears and suspicions to be justified. After extensive consultations with councillors and in almost every settlement, woolshed and farmyard, it was agreed that we should open negotiations on our economic and political relations with Argentina, including sovereignty.

The islanders' view was straightforward — "go and find out what you can get for us and report back".

From an early date the negotiations were clouded by distrust and deceit, particularly after our discovery in 1977 of a nonsensical but symbolically significant Argentine gesture in occupying illegally one of the most southerly parts of the South Sandwich Islands — Southern Thule. At first they *denied* it and then explained it away in terms of a temporary Argentine scientific exploration mission.

The Southern Thule affair undermined much of our confidence in meaningful negotiations. The Argentines were revealed as untrustworthy cheats. The assumption, thereafter, had to be made that even if one carried on negotiating *then it was vital to do* so from a position of best possible strength. It had to be made absolutely clear to them that any attempt to change the balance of negotiations, altering fundamentally the existing sovereignty position by force, would be met by force. They had to be deterred, and they were until a fortnight last Friday.

Looking back on two years of discussions, fraught and distrustful as they were, I believe we were perhaps groping towards some ideas and solutions which may have relevance for the future. A clear distinction can be made between sovereignity involving people, their homes and communities and sovereignty over resources. I should not consider it a betrayal or sell-out if a British government sought a solution involving changes in sovereignty over resources in return for the absolute sovereignty over people, their homes, land and communities — a people who have been and wish to remain British in the Falklands.

Sovereignty is not some high sounding concept devised by international lawyers to keep themselves in business. It has a whole series of practical dimensions. Whose currency rules? Who controls internal and external security? Who will represent the islanders in the international community? Does one concede the right of Argentines to enter or leave without immigration procedures? Will they have the right to purchase land? A rumoured land deal involving Mr Jimmy Goldsmith and Argentine financiers was scotched a year or two ago by our clear declaration against any alienation of Falklands' land.

Because of the invasion, things will never be the same for the islanders. Some commentators have concluded that, as a consequence, they will now be forced to accept unpalatable solutions previously rejected. I challenge that.

First, I have always assumed that all our efforts in resisting the aggressors is to re-establish the islanders' freedom of choice. Secondly, we must not underestimate the immense impact on Argentina's rulers if they are forced to leave under the combined international diplomatic, economic and British military pressure.

Future Argentine leaders will not easily forget the sight of Argentines queuing at the banks to withdraw their pesos, the disruption of their major trading links with Europe, and the prospect of the destruction of their cherished fleet.

Therefore, from the present conflict there may emerge meaningful negotiations and from them a system of shared sovereignty over the resources of the area, combined with Argentine and international recognition of the islanders' true sovereign rights. That must be our objective.

The author is Labour MP for Merthyr Tydfil.

Could Reagan really rattle the Kremlin?

In the office of one of the President's foreign policy advisers in Washington hangs a mock poster advertising a film called *Bedtime for Brezhnev*. The star, a certain Ronald Reagan, is depicted holding *an unshaven and villainous-looking* Leonid Brezhnev by the lapels, while the Soviet leader's black-hatted cronies — Fidel Castro and Colonel Gaddafi, no less — grimace helplessly. Mr Reagan — clean-limbed, firm-jawed — is flanked by Vice President George Bush and Henry "Doc" Kissinger, both in white stetsons. "From out of the West", reads the caption, "they dusted off their guns, and rode out to protect the world they knew and the women they loved".

The "get tough with the Russians" school of diplomacy has in fact taken a few knocks in the 15 months since Mr Reagan was elected, *due partly to growing criticism of high defence spending* at a time of economic recession, and partly to growing public anxiety over the possibility of nuclear conflict.

There is still a great deal of support for the Administration's view of the global struggle against communism, with the hand of Moscow detectable in every conceivable crisis, Soviet aid to Argentina over the Falklands being only the latest example. But there is also pressure — particularly from businessmen and farmers — for business as usual with Russia, coupled with general scepticism about the Administration's ability to take the measure of Soviet mischief-making.

The idea of a summit meeting between the two aging leaders — Mr Reagan is 72, Mr Brezhnev 76 — was first put forward by Moscow, and ignored by Washington, but has now been revived by Mr Reagan.

This may have been a ploy, *based on the assumption that* the Soviet leader would be too ill to make it. But Mr Brezhnev has bounced back, proposing a "neutral country" instead of New York as the place, and the autumn instead of the summer as the time. This leads some to suspect that although Mr Reagan is physically fitter than Mr Brezhnev, the Soviet leader is faster on his feet politically, and despite the fact that his days are numbered, has the advantage of Soviet guile, experience and continuity.

The Americans, by contrast are still arguing about what attitude to adopt towards the Soviet Union at a time when the Kremlin is entering a succession crisis. In this battle for Reagan's ear, the "hardliners" favour confronting the Soviet Union rather than engaging it in dialogue. Afghanistan, Poland and Soviet interference in the Third World are all seen as the result of Soviet manipulation of western weakness and lack of willpower. "Doc" Kissinger, in fact does not belong up there on the film poster at all, at least not among the white hats; on the contrary, the Kissinger era is seen by the hardliners as a disaster which left the United States at a crucial disadvantage. "Detente", one of Mr Reagan's advisers said, "did not restrain the Russians at all, it only appeased them and whetted their appetite".

"Appeasement" is a word much heard in Washington, used with contempt; so is "adversarial", used with approval. The United States, it is said, should stop "propping up" the moribund Soviet economy; stop subsidising the Soviet military build-up; and stop cushioning the Soviet leadership from realities. The struggle for succession in the Kremlin, some officials suggest, offers America a "window of opportunity" which it can use either to put pressure on the Russians or, in an extreme case — though this is a minority view — to precipitate a crisis of the Soviet system itself (not so much *Bedtime for Brezhnev, more Apocalypse Now*.

At the other end of the spectrum are those who see the Soviet Union as a power which — regardless of who is in charge of its destinies — has continuing and legitimate interests which have to be accommodated. Russia, such "moderates" argue (using "hardliner" and "moderate" as rough and ready guides) is both insecure and adventurist, sulf-sufficient and in need of Western help.

So what is needed is something not so far removed from the "web of relationships" which Dr Kissinger sought to construct, with incentives for *"responsible behaviour"* by the Russians, penalties for the opposite, and a strong military posture.

The accusation that Reaganite foreign policy is largely rhetorical strikes home, but is not entirely fair. There is widespread agreement within the Administration that the Soviet Union has been able to exploit loopholes in SALT I and II to build up its nuclear forces — especially ICBMS — and that further negotiations on strategic arms reduction (not, significantly, limitation) must avoid the mistakes made in earlier negotiations.

According to Eugene Rostow, head of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the American position on START will include calculations involving both numbers of warheads (not launchers) and "throw weight", or destructive power. President Reagan is expected to make an announcement about START when he visits Europe in June, and at the United Nations Disarmament Conference *the same month*.

The drawback of the American approach is that it assumes Soviet willingness to negotiate away the lead which Washington claims the Russians have unfairly established.

Most Americans sympathise with the need to restrain the Soviet Union, and to deal *with it from a position of* strength. But how, some of them ask, does the Administration's picture of Russia as a vulnerable, impoverished and crumbling empire square with its image of Russia as an omnipotent, omniscient and infinitely resourceful enemy? If the two images are compatible, rather than mutually exclusive, how should American policy toward Moscow be conducted?

There are no clear answers, and the tug of war continues. Although Mr Haig, Mr Weinberger and the White House staff contradict one another less in public than they did, the Administration continues to speak with several, often conflicting voices. Mr Reagan himself often seems confused and ill-informed at press conferences. "With partial exceptions, like arms control, this Administration doesn't actually have a policy towards Moscow", says one veteran observer of East-West relations. "It has attitudes, but it doesn't have a policy".

Many Americans find that disturbing. The Russians, assuming they share that judgment, presumably find it reassuring. If so, the Soviet leadership — old, new or interim — might feel it can sit this one out, and wait either for Mr Reagan's second term or — if he loses, or does not run — for his successor. The outcome, in fact, of Washington's own succession struggle.

Richard Owen

The man who first showed Britain the news







Twelve years ago, at an age when most men have already retired, Tom Hopkinson assembled 20 or so ill-assorted students at the recently and improbably renamed Centre for Journalism Studies at University College, Cardiff.

Today the Cardiff centre is part of the furniture of British journalism training. But in 1970 the one-year course of which those students were the guinea-pigs was understandably treated with scepticism and disdain by the university authorities and the newspaper industry alike.

Of the class of '71, some, unimpressed by the prospect of the hard slog of a provincial paper, went on to sensible jobs like management traineeships at Marks and Spencer. But three embarked on successful careers with the BBC and others went to regional weekly or evening newspapers. One, Brian Wilson, to Hopkinson's delight, went off to found the *West Highland Free Press*, the Hebridean weekly which earlier this month celebrated its tenth anniversary.

For many of us, the principal attraction of the course was Hopkinson himself. A man who had come through advertising and publicity to edit the most successful British picture magazine ever, and was sacked at the height of its success; an editor who managed to be a serious writer throughout his career and successive marriages to three remarkable women; and who was persuaded by the third, Dorothy, to make a fresh start in South Africa at the age of 50 *running Drum*, a pathfinder magazine for blacks.

Whether he was talking about the discomfiting reaction of his friend George Orwell to the German invasion of Russia — "What about the imprisoned writers?" — or, as he did one sunny afternoon after the *Life* photographer Larry Burrows was killed in Vietnam, giving an impromptu lecture with slides on modern war photography, he always had something interesting to say.

Of this our time, the fascinating first part of Sir Tom Hopkinson's autobiography, is published today. It takes his story to just after his sacking in 1950 from *Picture Post*. There is at least one other volume in the pipeline.

Hopkinson's father, Henry, was a remarkable man, a classical archaeologist who asked his children — Tom was then nine — for their approval when he decided to throw up a comfortable academic life and become a clergyman. The family newspaper, not surprisingly, in a somewhat plain-living and high-thinking Lancashire household, was the *Manchester Guardian*. And it was there that Hopkinson vainly sought a job in his twenties. "I thought all *Guardian* leader writers wore tweed suits, smoked pipes, and had terriers", he said last week. "But I was prepared to undergo all those hardships if I could realize what was the height of my social and journalistic ambition".

In fact, his first job — briefly, until it folded — was with the *Westminster Gazette*. Then came Crawford's, the advertising agency, which he regarded as a prison. He escaped to Odhams' publicity department where, at the height of the *Daily Herald's* special offer mania, he hawked an appalling encyclopaedia which *Herald* readers were told contained The Sum Total of All Human Knowledge round eminent academics for their endorsement. Only the Astronomer Royal had the gall to tell him that he and the *Herald* should be prosecuted for fraud. "Thank God", Hopkinson characteristically told him, "you're the first one who's given a straight answer".

Angered by unemployment and the Macdonald government's incompetence, Hopkinson produced a lampoon made up of excerpts from ministerial speeches. It was that which propelled him back into journalism, via the doomed *Clarion* to *Picture Post*.

Edward Hulton, a supporter of Neville Chamberlain, had started out with the idea of a sixpenny Conservative paper and was confounded when, from the first issue produced by the mercurial Austrian editor Stefan Lorant, with Hopkinson as his assistant, his anti-appeasement, pro-Labour magazine had been a runaway success.

And so it remained, setting a standard of incisive pictorial journalism that had never been seen in Britain before and now, in this age of instant television coverage, will never be seen again.

In 1950 Hopkinson sent James Cameron and Bert Hardy to cover the Korean war. The second story they sent covered the treatment by the South Koreans of their political prisoners. It was hard-hitting, but Hulton did not want the article used.

Hopkinson resolutely took the line that while it was the proprietor's right to hire and fire the editor, so long as he was in the editor's chair he had the right to decide what went into the magazine. Moreover, he would not resign and if he was to go Hulton would have to dismiss him. Which is what happened.

Disastrously for Hopkinson, the *Daily Worker alone* had the story. As a result, among those who knew him least, for some years Hopkinson had an undeserved reputation as a fellow traveller. In fact, he is more a fine example of the decent English liberal, an editor who continued to employ the communist Bert Lloyd but who combed through East European magazines to find a picture of a humiliated American prisoner to counter-balance Hardy's pictures of South Korean atrocities.

After *Picture Post* he freelanced and spent two years as features editor of the *News Chronicle*. Then came the invitation to go out to Johannesburg to edit *Drum*.

The African staff at *Drum*, where Hopkinson worked for three exhilarating and frustrating years, could, he says now, "always be relied on in a crisis. But for a lot of the rest of the time they were drunk, or missing, or both." *Like Picture Post, Drum* had some great scoops, of which Ian Berry's compelling photographs of the Sharpeville shootings were the most notable.

At the emotional farewell given him by the talented but erratic African staff, Hopkinson said he wished he had been able to hand over to an African editor. It was his conviction of the need to promote African journalists and journalism that first led him into training, first in Nairobi and later at Cardiff.

For many years now he has been a disciple of the Indian master, Meher Baba, whom Dorothy took him to see in the 1950s. The book they both wrote about Baba, swept through his followers in the US and in India. All profits go to the Baba Foundation.

For the most part gentle and mild-mannered, Hopkinson also has a streak of toughness. When a series of articles he wrote for the *Rand Daily Mail* brought him into conflict with the South African government, a Nationalist politician went too far and said that Hopkinson was a bastard — or, to be precise, his father was a bachelor. Hopkinson sued, doing so, he said, not so much on his own behalf but on that of his father, who happened to be the Archdeacon of Westmorland. He got his money.

He and Dorothy rise each morning at 6.30 in their airy flat overlooking the Bristol Channel to begin work. When they complete a revision of their book on Meher Baba, he will begin a second volume of autobiography. It will be worth waiting for because at 77, Hopkinson not only has his ideals intact but has as much to say as ever and is saying it just as well

Donald Macintyre

The sparkling way to a brighter union image

Philip Sparks says he knows what makes trade unions so unpopular in Britain. It is that they do not advertise widely or soon enough. Sparks is director of public affairs for the American Federation of State, County and *Municipal Employees*, the public sector union in the United States. AFSCME is spending $2m this year on an advertizing campaign which started four months before their major contract negotiations (which the simple British would probably call "pay talks") are due to begin.

Trade unions, says Sparks, have greater public acceptability than used-car salesmen and politicians, but probably not much. "Our strategy has to be to explain the major negotiating issues, and to hit the public hard with those before the bargainers ever sit down with the employers", he says.

Sparks was in Britain over the weekend to address the annual conference of the Public *Relations Consultants Association*, and was able to produce some devastating examples of what PR can do if it is turned against industry. A boycott he directed against the Duke Power Corporation sunk the value of its stock by a quarter, and incidentally produced an Oscar-winning documentary, *Harlan County USA*, as well as a satisfactory settlement.

In his campaign against the J P Stevens textile mill, Sparks used the union's pension fund clout to get Stevens directors sacked from the boards of other companies, In a 111-day strike by miners over the national coal contract, Sparks helped direct publicity "which was a substantial part of our strategy in winning nearly nine-tenths of what we had originally offered, and the best coal contract ever."

Most recently, Sparks has produced a television documentary about a textile workers' dispute. "It was aired by 125 television stations in six months, and the threat of boycott just broke the management's will to resist."

The trouble with industrial relations in Britain, Sparks says, is not that the unions are too powerful, but that they leave it till the pickets are out to explain their case.

THE TIMES DIARY



A label guaranteeing that the cloth bearing it is made of pure Falkland Islands wool has proved popular in Italy, Japan and America, but had not caught on in Britain before the invasion.

Colin Smith of J. G. Field in Bradford, agent for 40 farms independent of the Falkland Island Company and himself a partner in a farm, devised the label and had large numbers printed. The only British retailer known to have used them is Austin Reed, for jackets made up of cloth woven in Scotland.

The reverse of the label describes Falkland wool, on which the islanders depend for their livelihood, as having "superb strength, resilience and remarkable softness".

Family affair

If Robert Mellish, Labour MP for Bermondsey and former chief whip, is thrown out of the Labour Party it could be his nephew, Tom, who has to start the throwing. Mellish has been complained against for a letter urging voters to support independent, *rather than Labour*, candidates in Southwark's local elections.

It would be up to Mellish's own Catford ward to start disciplinary proceedings if they are decided upon, and the ward secretary there is Mellish's nephew, Tom.

Chew this over

It is a notorious truth that you cannot eat or drink anything without endangering your health in some way. Now NCR Ltd has awarded Northampton Junior Chamber of Commerce £1,000 to spread the word that taking medicine rots your teeth. It was considered one of the three most worthwhile community projects in a competition organized by the British Junior Chamber, and the money will be spent on a local advertising campaign starting next month.

Mobile Moores

The two Henry Moore bronzes on the lawns by the entrance to the Tate Gallery *are to be moved*. Moore and the Tate director, Alan Bowness, were never happy with the siting of the statuary which, they felt, really needed to be in a more open landscape.

Two Piece Reclining Figure Number 5 and *Upright Motives Numbers 1, 2 and 7*, part of Moore's gift to the nation, are now being offered to the GLC on *long-term loan. Discussions have* already been held with Lord Birkett, director of recreation and arts at the GLC, and several suggestions have been made as to where the pieces might go next.

It is most likely that the standing figures will go to Battersea Park and the reclining ones to the grounds of Kenwood House, Hampstead. It would be appropriate to have a Moore at Kenwood. As an unknown artist in the 1930s he had his studio in Hampstead, and he drew people sheltering from the blitz on the platforms of Hampstead tube station.

Back to Leeds

A converted granary near the harbour at Wells-next-the-sea on the Norfolk coast, best known as the home of whelks, provided the venue for the start of a tour by the young German pianist Wolfgang Manz this weekend.

His next stop is Leeds, where, it is widely held, he was robbed last September in the piano *competition. With four international* awards already to his credit, Manz was placed only second though our own critic, Hilary Finch, paid tribute to his "unsurpassed *degree of imaginatively intelligent* musicianship".

Saddled

A gift from the Pakistani head of state, General Zia ul-Haq, to his Turkish counterpart, General Kenen Evren, is very much alive and kicking after arrival in Ankara. Saqib, an imposing five-year-old stallion of impeccable British and Pakistan ancestry, has proved more than a match for the veteran riders of the presidential guard, who are trying to train him as an Olympic horse.

The bravest officer lasts in the saddle on Saqib's back for 15 seconds at most, and the Turkish press have been treated to a series of pictures of the rearing horse giving the cavalrymen *experience of aviation*. The guards officers attribute Saqib's temper to his annoyance at being taken away from his previous career as a stud.

The five bulls and four cows which accompanied him to his new country are said to be perfectly content "improving the quality of Turkish livestock" at the various state farms to which *they have been distributed*.

Pettifoggery

Nearly half the administration costs of the EEC goes on translation and interpretation. In 1979 the cost was about £214m. This year it will far exceed £250m. Understandably the Commission is backing a £8.5m *research programme* to produce a computer-based translation machine.

Despite the expense, standards of translation are often surprisingly high. *The official journal* of the European Communities recently headed a question by a Danish Conservative: "Pettifoggery over Danish fish and fish products at Italian frontiers." From the list of tricks the Italians get up to, I thought "skulduggery" might have been better. In the other Community languages the equivalent of "chicanery" was generally used.

Yet now I have consulted a dictionary, and "pettifoggery" looks excellent. It comes from "a paltry, cavilling lawyer — a pettifogger". Europe is full of them.

Paying for playing

Have modern composers lost their touch? Genichi Kawakami, president of he *Yamaha Music* Foundation, fears they may have, and is offering cash prizes up to £1,000 to promote a renaissance of composers who can perform their own music in public, as Mozart and Chopin did.

Kawakami's rules are not unduly restrictive. Composers can play on any instrument they wish, as long as they play "a significant part" *in the performance*. The winners of this competition will take part in a concert in Tokyo in December.

Trenchermen

A day or two after saying goodbye to the Pope, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, will be principal guest at the Food and Drink Industries Council luncheon at the Porter Tun room in Whitbread's City brewery. The lunch is on June 3, the day after the Pope leaves Britain.

That Dr Runcie has accepted the invitation, I am told, is largely due to Sir Hector Laing, chairman of United Biscuits and a former chairman of the council. Dr Runcie served with him as a subaltern in the desert during the North Africa campaigns of the last war.

One could say that many of Sir Hector's important connexions are built upon sand. Earlier this year he lent his aeroplane to Denis Thatcher for his trip to Tamanrasset in search of his son Mark, lost in the Sahara.

You will find no more jokes about the Argentines in the Falklands in this column, but I could not resist this: the Frenchman expelled from the islands in 1839, having been detected in the commission of an unnatural crime for want of women, is mentioned twice in the census of 1838. The first time his name is given as Louis Depredix, but the second it appears as Louis Desperate.

Quiz answers

1. Sales of Scotch whisky fell by a third last year.
2. The Queen, who is said by her family to put on a "piggy face".
3. Peter Ustinov. It will be an attraction at this year's Edinburgh Festival.
4. The hang glider pilot, Bob Calvert.

PHS

Reagan
rattle
remlin?

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

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TIME TO TAKE SIDES

The landing on South Georgia takes the Falklands crisis into a *new* and potentially still more dangerous phase. But it is consistent with international law and with the British *strategy of seeking* to remove Argentine control by a proportionate response. This is the first time in the crisis that Britain has taken forceful action, as distinct from threatening it. But it is still a response to aggression, not an aggressive act itself, so it comes within the definition of self-defence. It is also the least that could have been done in the circum- stances if the task force was not to be left indefinitely cruising *around* the *islands*, *itself* vulnerable to attack and potential disaster. But if this action is justified, as it is, *what chance is there of* securing a satisfactory settlement that will prevent the conflict moving on to an even more dangerous level?

Up to now hopes of a just and peaceful solution have been pinned to Mr Haig's mediating mission. It was always a fine point as to whether the influence of the United Stated could most effectively be brought to bear by playing this role or as Britain's open and declared supporter. But the United States was undeniably better placed than anyone else to act as mediator.

Mr Haig assumed the task with zeal and he deserved support and encouragement *so long as he seemed* to stand any reasonable chance of success. However, it became more and more evident, after Mr Pym's visit to Washington, that Mr Haig was in danger of being reduced from the noble role of a mediator to that of a despairing diplomatic courier. For him to have continued his mission beyond that point would have contributed neither to the dignity of his Government nor to the cause of international peace. The operations yesterday in South Georgia demonstrate that Britain had come to this sombre conclusion. Do they now give Mr Haig another chance, or is there some other process which can *assist the cause of a just* solution to the crisis?

A course that has been widely canvassed is to seek mediation by the United Nations. A distinction needs to be drawn here between the part that the United Nations might possibly play under any settlement and the part that it might play in bringing a settlement about. Before asking the *United Nations* to play a negotiating role, the first question that must be asked is what reason there is to suppose that it could do the job more *successfully* than Mr Haig. Would Argentina — or Britain, come to that — really find it harder to resist pressure from the customarily discordant voices of the United Nations than from the most powerful country in the world, in whose good graces both Argentina and Britain must hope to sit?

But, it might be said, with shots now being exchanged would it make matters any *worse if* the *UN* had a go, even if it failed? The answer is that it might make matters worse in a number of respects. The UN is not a body in which there can be confidence that a complex issue would be dealt with consistently on the merits of the case. The Security Council certainly responded promptly and appropriately to the invasion of the islands by passing Resolution 502. That Resolution stands, and Britain's action yesterday does not conflict with its stated injunction to Argentina to remove its forces from the islands. But conflicting pressures might soon become apparent in the UN under the pressure of this crisis.

One of the principal fears of the western alliance throughout this emergency is that *it might* offer the Soviet Union the opportunity for further activity in the American hemisphere. But would it be possible to keep the Soviet Union out of the process for long in these circumstances? It is also customary in the United Nations for positions to be taken up on the basis of trading votes between different groups. That has been avoided so far in the UN's response to the Falklands crisis, but it has been asked to take only the simple stand on principle. If it was to play a larger part, the wishes and interests of the islanders could easily become lost in the intricacies of United Nations politics.

Above all, there *must* be the fear that once an issue goes to the UN for mediation it is very difficult to get it back again. This would be a positive advantage if the purpose were simply to find a respectable means of prolonging the process of negotiation in order to avoid armed conflict. But under present circumstances it would perpetuate Argentine control of the Falklands.

Mediation by the UN is therefore not the answer. *Is* there any other method of securing a just settlement, short of a much fuller military response than yesterday's affair? It should be clear by now that Argentina will respond only to pressure, not to persuasion. Mr Haig brought to bear a degree of diplomatic pressure, which proved inadequate. The time has now come when this will need to be supplemented with economic pressure. There are two reasons why the United States ought now to be ready to impose economic sanctions once the role of mediator is no longer appropriate: *to* induce Argentina to make concessions and to demonstrate to British opinion that their American ally is prepared to do at least as much in a just cause as their European partners.

It would not make much sense for the United States to apply to Argentina the sanctions that it earlier imposed against Iran because, unlike Iran, Argentina has no major assets in the United States. Sanctions against Argentina could take one of two forms: restrictions against imports from that country, along the lines of those imposed by the European Community, or advice to American banks not to renew credit to Argentina.

Neither course would be painless for the United States. A trade embargo would intensify feeling against the United States in Latin America, and credit restraint would not be welcome to the banking community within the United States. But economic sanctions never are painless to impose. The United States has from time to time found it necessary to ask its allies to take action that would be disagreeable for them. Yesterday's events make it all the more important, for itself, as for *its* allies that *it* now returns the compliment.

ANOTHER WAR: ANOTHER PEACE?

It is sad that Israel's withdrawal of its last forces from the Sinai peninsula should have been marked by scenes of destruction — homes *demolished*, *trees uprooted*, toilet fittings ripped out and air conditioners smashed. Of course the Israeli settlers were *resentful* of Egypt's unwillingness to let them stay in settlements which their hard work had conjured from the bare desert of fifteen years ago. That is understandable, though to a third party it is also understandable that Egyptians did not want to legitimize and perpetuate a foreign presence made possible by *military occupation*. Peaceful immigration voluntarily accepted by a sovereign state is one thing; *colonization is another*. *In agreeing* to withdraw lock stock and barrel from all the occupied Egyptian territory in return for peace, and in sticking to that agreement in spite of all the pain and uncertainty it involved, Israel showed her better self.

The unfortunate details should not obscure the importance of what has happened. Egypt under President Sadat took the road to peace through direct negotiations. All Arab leaders before Sadat had excused themselves from taking that road, pointing out that Israel's stated positions ruled out any hope of achieving through negotiations even minimun Arab demands. Had not Moshe Dayan declared that he would prefer Sharm al-Shaikh without peace to peace without Sharm al-Shaikh? Did not Mr Begin, even after President Sadat's visit to Jerusalem in 1977, insist that under any peace treaty *Israeli* settlements in Sinai would remain, "linked to Israeli administration and law" and "defended by an Israeli force"? Did he not, indeed, reserve a bungalow in one of those settlements for his own retirement? Yet Israel yesterday left Sharm al-Shaikh, and all the Israeli settlements in Sinai have been abandoned. When Dayan made his remark, no one really believed that Egypt would be willing to sign a peace treaty, with or without Sharm al-Shaikh. Once a peace treaty was actually on offer, Israel reacted quite differently.

Could other Arabs expect an analogous reaction if they presented themselves at the conference table, forswearing in advance — as *Sadat did* — any intentions of pursuing their quarrel with Israel further by warlike means? Would a Syrian leader, bearing the olive-branch to Jerusalem, find Israel willing after all to "come down from the Golan Heights" under a peace treaty which installed a Multilateral Force and Observers *on those Heights*, notwithstanding so many past official declarations to the contrary, culminating in the law passed by the Knesset *last* December? Above all, would the Palestinians, whether represented by the PLO or by some other body, find Israel willing to allow them self-determination in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip provided they bowed in advance to international pressure and unequivocally recognized the right of Israel to exist within its pre-1967 borders?

The official Israeli answer *to those questions*, of course, remains firmly negative — at any rate so long as they are posed only conditionally, and by outsiders; which is the only way they will be posed in the foreseeable future since the Arab parties concerned have no hesitation in accepting this negative response at its face value. Only Egypt, supported rather half-heartedly by some Western countries, is urging the opposite view, and advertising its own success to *fellow-Arabs* as proof of the benefits of negotiation.

If Western countries are half-hearted about backing this Egyptian argument it is because they are themselves far from convinced that Israel would be as generous to Syria, or still less the Palestinians, as it has been to Egypt. Israel's response to Egypt, difficult and risky though it was, was dictated by a consistent Israeli strategy based on the assessment *that* Egypt is an essential ingredient in any serious Arab threat to Israel's security. Major concessions were worth making to secure Egypt's neutrality. That once achieved, most Israeli strategists would see further concessions, even as the price of peace with the rest of the Arab world, as likely to impair Israel's security rather than enhance it.

It is probable that those *Israeli strategists* are wrong in the long term. Indeed the very doubts that many Israelis now feel about Egypt's sticking to the peace treaty would hardly arise if peace had been achieved with the Arab world as a whole. But as long as the all-out conflict between Israel and the Palestinians persists, Egypt's Arab loyalties and interests are going to be in conflict with her peace treaty obligations (even though the latter for the moment represent a *stronger interest*), and the risk of a new war from which Egypt would be unable to stand apart, or of a change of government resulting in a change of Egypt's alignment, will remain. And even if Egypt's neutrality can be counted on, Israel's present superiority over all other Arab forces combined is not necessarily a permanent phenomenon. The United States, it is true, is committed to maintaining that Israeli "qualitative edge". But the cost of doing so is rising constantly in financial terms, and could rise very steeply in *political terms* if it proved to be a real threat to the stability of Saudi Arabia — or even if the Saudi rulers merely decided to treat *it* as *such and* therefore moved to distance themselves from the United States by radically changing their policies.

If that moment came, and American policy had to be revised *drastically* in the middle of a major crisis, the consequences both for Israel and for the West could be very bad. It would be much better for both to negotiate from strength, to convince the Arabs now that the benefits of the Sadat approach are not confined to Egypt.

Chronic disorders

From Miss Jane Edmundson

Sir, Following the recent correspondence in your columns about the problems of modern living, I should like to point out a danger of what is supposed to be a safety feature in many modern cars.

Last week I was involved in a car accident. As they were wearing seat belts, the driver and front passenger escaped unhurt, but I was thrown against the back of the driver's head-restraint and received a very nasty cut above the eye, requiring nine stitches.

According to the policemen who dealt with the accident this is not an uncommon type of injury. Would it be too much to *ask for a little padding to cushion* these rigid head-restraints?

Yours faithfully,
JANE EDMUNDSON,
Flat 4,
167 West End Lane, NW6.
April 21.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Study of appeals procedures

From Mr David Jeffreys, QC, and others

Sir, We have noted with interest the recent coverage in *The Times* and elsewhere recording the concern felt in various quarters as to possible shortcomings *in* our procedures for reviewing criminal convictions and we have read with concern the examples of *alleged miscarriages of justice* which are said to have gone uncorrected by the Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) and by the Home Office.

The Criminal Bar Association has been concerned for a long time about possible methods of improving the way in which the courts and the executive deal with criminal appeals and petitions for review and we comprise a subcommittee of the association which has been inquiring into these matters for the last six months.

We are in the process of sounding the views of numerous practitioners, officials and organizations who have practical experience of the problems involved and we are anxious to write our report and submit our recommendations as a matter of urgency. We should be most keen, therefore, to hear from anyone who feels that they have a suggestion to contribute and we are grateful to you for extending the debate.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID JEFFREYS,
JOHN MARRIAGE,
NEVILLE SARONY,
JONATHAN CAPLAN,
5 Paper Buildings,
Temple, EC4.
April 23.

Darwinian evolution

From Dr Jim Dorreen

Sir, According to Mr Booker (feature, April 19) Darwin's theory of natural selection is "full of colossal holes" because no intermediate species "each readily identifiable" exists in the fossil record. This statement is worthy of the tortuous meanderings of a Tennessee fundamentalist.

Taking the marine fossil record first, the evolutionary sequence of the Mesozoic ammonites has been worked out in such meticulous detail that not only are a great number of intermediate and end species known, but they provide the most reliable key for correlating strata of this age. Considering the equable marine *environment of the Mesozoic, it* would appear that new species evolved, not by natural selection, but under the biological *constraint that at each locus* in the chromosomes of the cells of a total generation, a gene mutation takes place about once in every half-million individuals. In geological time this is a frequent occurrence.

In contrast to marine evolution, the 60 million year evolution of the horse is documented beyond all question in the fossil record: from the tiny ancestor about the size of a fox terrier padding through forests and marshlands, with flat paws, the horse grew in size and gradually came to use its *middle* finger more and more, *i.e.*, it commenced to run on finger tip. Eventually, in answer to increasing aridity and the development *of prairie lands, the* adaptation became complete; speed, size and stamina were essential to survive and the finger became the hoof as we know it. This well documented evolutionary sequence is a beautiful example of natural selection at work.

It is of course far more difficult to find complete fossil sequences in continental rocks, where preservation is in general *poor*, than in well preserved marine rocks.

Had Darwin been alive when the important discoveries in cellular biology and genetics were made public, he would have been able to present practically the complete mechanics of natural selection.

Yours faithfully,
JIM DORREEN, Director,
Premier Consolidated Oilfields Limited,
23 Lower Belgrave Street, SW1.

Worship and doctrine

From the Reverend I. H. S. Stratton

Sir, Mr Frank Field (April 16) has unwittingly stated the weakness in his own case. *If*, as *he states*, "what was technically known as Series 1 . . . was in fact the form of service used by most parishes *in the Church of England* for the greater part of this century", then the Church was doing the very thing that the House of Commons tried to stop it from doing when collisions occurred in December, 1927, and June, 1928, and using forms of worship approved by its own representative body but not authorized by Parliament.

Yours faithfully,
IAN STRATTON,
14 Folkestone Road,
Salisbury.
April 19.

Cash or crisis

From Mr George Curtis

Sir, I have considerable sympathy with the aims of the people represented by Messrs Secrett and Rose in their letter today (April 15). However, writing as a tenant farmer in a small way of business and as one subjected to considerable expense and labour relative to the size of my business by conservational considerations of a wholly uncalled-for nature, so far as farming is concerned, I find them very naive.

Many of the sites that they are most interested in are on marginal land. It is on this land that the greatest pressures frequently occur, since it is by definition difficult to farm and as a consequence often farmed by those upon whom the struggle to wring a living weighs most heavily — small farmers.

If the generally comfortable "eco-freak" community want the views and sites they are *worried* about preserved for posterity they would do better to put their money where their mouth is *rather* than *expect others to* deliberately diminish their living standards so that the better off can come and gawp at their *handiwork*.

In other words, pay up or belt up.

Yours sincerely,
GEORGE CURTIS,
Dalebrook House, Dedham,
Colchester, Essex.

British scientists in Antarctica

From the Director of the British Antarctic Survey

Sir, It is reported (*The Times*, April 21 and 22) that British *Antarctic Survey (BAS) scientists* have gone into hiding and are becoming increasingly worried for their own safety. I would like to set the record straight.

Four BAS personnel at a permanent station on Bird Island, some of whom were intended to winter there, are carrying on with their work. Two men occupying a field hut at Schlieper Bay had finished their summer programme here; they were due to be picked up by rrs Bransfield this month and are waiting to return to Cambridge.

Two girls making a wildlife *film are* based at a field hut in St Andrew's Bay and were also due to return home this month. When hostilities seemed imminent, three men from our Grytviken station joined them to give them support. Four other men left Grytviken for a nearby field hut at Lyell Glacier shortly before the invasion and *all* the others, except the base commander who, as the senior civilian authority, was in charge until fighting broke out, *moved to the church* at Grytviken whaling station half a mile away across the cove.

Being civilians, my men had no place in any fighting and it was sensible for them to distance themselves from it. After the surrender the BAS base commander notified the Argentine commander of the location of the other Britishers and asked that they be collected and repatriated. This has not been done.

None of them are in *hiding*. *I* consider that the danger to them is least if they remain where they are. They have reported to me *daily that they are safe and well* but naturally apprehensive; some of them are also cold and uncomfortable.

The Bransfield which, in the normal course of events, would have reached South Georgia and completed this season's transfer of personnel has, for obvious reasons, been instructed not to enter South Georgia waters.

Finally, we at BAS are inexpressibly sad that this beautiful, isolated island, with the birds and seals as the only indigenous inhabitants, should have been the object of unprovoked aggression.

R. M. LAWS, Director,
British Antarctic Survey,
High Goss,
Madingley Road, Cambridge.
April 22.

From Sir Donald Logan

Sir, The spotlight on the Falklands has so far shed little light on their true relationship with Antarctica.

It is misleading to describe the Falklands as Antarctic. They are much more like the Orkneys and Shetlands or even parts of Scotland, while the vast Antarctic continent some thousand miles to the south is like the higher Alps, only more so.

Nor is British sovereignty in *Antarctica dependent* upon our sovereignty in the Falkland Islands. British sovereignty in Antarctica arises from our early exploration and subsequent administration and occupation of part of the periphery of the Antarctic continent itself, on which is based our sovereignty over a sector extending to the Pole. France, Norway, New Zealand, Australia and Chile have also made similar claims.

The only country which seeks to benefit from the notion that sovereignty in Antarctica derives from sovereignty over territory outside Antarctica is *Argentina*. Other countries have not introduced this notion into Antarctica and in any case claims to sovereignty there are regarded as frozen for the purposes of the Antarctic Treaty of 1959.

British territory in Antarctica was at *one time* included for administrative purposes in the Falkland Islands Dependencies, but since 1962 they have been *distinguished under the title* of British Antarctic Territories, the Falkland Dependencies consisting now only of South Georgia and South Sandwich.

The Falkland Islands are on the same latitude south as London is north. They are at the limit of the southern temperate zone because Antarctica is much colder than the Arctic, but it is misleading in many respects to regard them as part of Antarctica.

Yours faithfully,
DONALD LOGAN,
6 Thurloe Street, SW7.

From Mr Alastair Forsyth

Sir, The Argentines are not normally popular in Latin America, nor is their present government an *attractive one*. *And yet there is no* doubt of the overwhelming Latin American support for the Argentine action in defying Britain and seizing the Falkland Islands.

Venezuela, which has hitherto always strongly supported democracies and democratic movements in Latin America, is now totally committed to supporting Argentina.

This surge of emotion is a fact and not easily argued against. It *must be difficult to understand in* Britain. Even for British residents here it was almost totally unexpected.

It must, however, be taken into account. It stems from deeply rooted feelings that Latin America has been at best patronised and at *worst* bullied and coerced by Britain, the United States and the other "former colonialist powers". Venezuela suffered especially, from British encroachment on her territory in Guiana and from the European powers' forceable debt collection in 1902.

The lesson is that even if by some dramatic feat of arms we regain all or part of the Falklands, our last state is likely to be worse than our first. There will be a further surge of emotion in favour of the defeated and humiliated Argentines. There will then be a *real* possibility of Venezuelan, Peruvian and other Latin Americans sending fighting units to support Argentina.

What do we do in the face of this possibility? Must we abandon our own equally deep-rooted convictions? The answer is that if we are to avoid a totally disproportionate escalation of violence we must act with great skill, militarily, diplomatically and above all psychologically.

However satisfying a legal recourse to force would be it is a satisfaction we may have to renounce.

Yours truly,
ALASTAIR FORSYTH,
Quinta Los Lares,
Calle 7, Los Palos Grandes,
Caracas, Venezuela.
April 21.

From Mr J. L. Lepage

Sir, The Falklands crisis has served to emphasize a degree of irregularity in our use and pronunciation of toponymic endings. When she doesn't — with hesitation — say Argentinian (Argentinnian) Mrs Thatcher says Argentine (Argenteen). I have heard a BBC reporter ask Lord Carrington about matters Argentine (Argentyne) and Lord Carrington respond about matters Argentine (Argenteen). One correspondent took old world satisfaction in imperially referring to Argentina as the Argen*tine* (Argentyne). The major conflict however appears to be between the adjectives Argentine (however pronounced) and Argentinian (which we will doubtless leave the Americans to pronounce Argentynian). It will be interesting, in the next few weeks, to see which wins this battle, or whether there will be some tarnishing diplomatic settlement.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN LOUIS LEPAGE,
Maclay Hall,
18 Park Terrace, *Glasgow*.

Education cuts

From the General Secretary of the National Association of Head Teachers

Sir, I read your leader of April 13, entitled "The state's duty to educate" *with considerable* interest. However, your observations appeared to me to be disappointingly superficial. For instance, you say that education cannot be excluded from the necessary general requirement to cut public expenditure and that falling rolls have made it possible to cut education "hard". This ignores the fact that, in your own leader dated October 9 last you called for more investment and you *specifically* stated *that to* invest in our youth "is to invest in Britain's future".

Your statement about falling *rolls completely* ignores the point which is being made by her Majesty's Inspectors on more than one occasion, namely, that it would be quite wrong to cut in accordance with falling rolls because rolls do not fall evenly and to cut in the manner recommended by your leader will inevitably result in unacceptable contraction of the curriculum.

You also state that the limits to the process of education cuts are already in sight. I would argue that we have already arrived at *the position where further cuts* will cause long-term damage.

It is quite true that the report stated that the majority of schools are still well found and the majority of pupils still adequately served, but this is hardly an enthusiastic commendation of the effects of spending cuts on the majority of schools and, if you couple this with not only the strigent criticisms of the affects of cuts on various areas *of provision and with the Government's* firm intention to cut education expenditure in real terms in the future, then I think the future is very worrying.

Perhaps the greatest cause for concern is Sir Keith Joseph's immediate response to the report, which gave no indication whatsoever that he understood the real problems faced by the schools as a result of cuts.

Indeed, Sir Keith's response makes one wonder whether the Government of which he is a minister has a real commitment to the pursuit of appropriate *standards of provision and attainment in the schools.*

Yours faithfully,
DAVID HART,
The National Association of Head Teachers,
6 Paddockhall Road,
Haywards Heath, West Sussex.
April 20.

Championship rules

From Mrs Mary Cordingly

Sir, If the bureaucrats who *control the Wimbledon championships* must have their rules, let them make a new one: "That any player who has won five times or more may enter without the qualifying matches." It is unlikely to be invoked too often.

Yours faithfully,
MARY CORDINGLY,
Church Cottage,
Shotesham, Norwich.

Perils for tourists in Catania

From Mr John Tatham

Sir, I am writing to warn you and your readers of the dangers which now exist in visiting eastern Sicily.

Catania, because of its location between *Mount* Etna and the sea, together with the lack of a bypass road, must be crossed by all car traffic coming from southern and western Sicily and going to the north-east. Owing to inadequate streets to handle such traffic, enormous hold-ups occur and it may take an hour to cross the city.

Catania has recently been infested with gangs of youths on motor cycles who attack cars, *especially* foreign-registered cars, when they are blocked in the traffic and seize any objects of value such as handbags, wallets, jewelry or necklaces and then escape down a side street. This year this crime has reached *almost epidemic* proportions and the local police admit that they have no means of countering it.

Only yesterday, at 11 am, my car was attacked while my wife and I were inside and it was stopped in a traffic jam. Although the doors were locked, a window was smashed with a hammer and my wife's handbag *seized. Because* the *danger* is known locally, this contained only the minimum of necessities but did include the car papers, which you are obliged to carry with you.

Most people, and particularly those who arrive at Catania airport and hire cars, usually lose their money and passports, sometimes within half an hour of arrival.

In the case of loss of passports, *it should* be noted that *HMG*, unlike many other governments, does not have a consulate in eastern Sicily, the only British *consulate being at Palermo.*

Yours faithfully,
JOHN TATHAM,
Hotel Timeo,
Taormina, Sicily.
April 16.

Sports medical facilities

From Dr H. Beric Wright

Sir, Your recent article (April 8) *about the need to improve sports* medical facilities was both timely and apposite. Another area of possibly greater need is that of *the physiological assessment of* athletes in relation to their degree of training and performance potential.

Partly because of the lack of overall medical supervision in some sports, we were asked in 1980 by the British Olympic Association to provide a health screening facility for the entire, if ill-fated, British team for the last Olympics. This we did as an act of sponsorship and it did reveal medical need but also took us into the field of physiological assessment.

Britain appears to be the only major country without such a centre; Italy, for instance, has an admirable one. We are now actively trying to identify *enough, if necessary sponsored* users, to make a unit viable. We do not need capital but do want to be assured that the centre will be used *enough to pay its way*. This implies recognition by the governing bodies and perhaps some financial help for their members.

A centre such as we are planning could easily be extended to include sports injuries and we already have the diagnostic facilities. It could quickly become a centre of excellence for the whole country.

I am etc,
H. BERIC WRIGHT,
Deputy Chairman,
BUPA Medical Centre,
Battle Bridge House,
300 Gray's Inn Road, WC1.
April 10.

Ways across the water

From Mr E. Arlington

Sir, Your leading article (April 14) *concerning the case against* building a Channel tunnel refers to the Dover Harbour Board's claim to carry traffic as efficiently and comfortably and more cheaply by ferry service.

Speaking simply as a fare-paying passenger may I say that the present system, which requires five different modes of transport, viz, train — bus — hovercraft — bus — train, plus much legwork in between, is *neither efficient nor comfortable*, and if it is cheap then this must be because the weary passenger is required to carry himself and his luggage over much of the journey.

Yours faithfully,
E. ARLINGTON,
Eglin,
South Beach,
Aberaeron,
Dyfed.
April 14.

Chiming in concert

From Mr M. R. Payne

Sir, Professor Urry's concern about concerts interrupted by chimes (April 21) is not just a by-product of modern technology.

Whilst performing Elgar's *Dream of Gerontius* in Wells Cathedral earlier this week, I detected a deliberate attempt by their centuries-old clock to join the ranks of the Royal Choral Society. Although the bell and the automaton of this famous clock had been disengaged there was still a great deal of clanking *taking* place every quarter. This was most noticeable when the Soul of Gerontius was proclaiming: "But hark! upon my sense comes a fierce hubbub . . . ."

Yours faithfully,
M. R. PAYNE
12 Parkfields,
Rochester,
Kent.
April 22.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

WINDSOR CASTLE
April 24: The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron of the St Nazaire Society, today visited St Nazaire with the Society to commemorate the fortieth anniversary of the raid on the town.

His Royal Highness travelled to France in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight and was received upon arrival by Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Paris (Sir John Fretwell).

Major the Hon. Andrew Wigram was in attendance.

By command of The Queen, the Lord Cullen of Ashbourne (Lord in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this morning upon the departure of The President of the United Republic of Cameroon and Madame Ahidjo and bade farewell to Their Excellencies on behalf of Her Majesty.

April 25: A contingent of Queen's Scouts and holders of Scout Gallantry Awards attending the National Scouts Service in St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, were inspected by The Queen in the Quadrangle of the Castle this afternoon.

Mrs John Dugdale and Squadron Leader Adam Wise were in attendance.

The Right Hon Margaret Thatcher, MP (Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury) had an audience of Her Majesty this evening.

KENSINGTON PALACE
April 24: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon visited the University of Cambridge this evening and was present at a Debate held by the Cambridge Union Society.

Lady Anne Tennant was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
April 24: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, Patron, The British Limbless Ex-Service Men's Association (BLESMA) was present today at their Golden Jubilee Conference at the Russell Hotel, Russell Square, London.

Miss Jean Maxwell-Scott was in attendance.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester this morning received the Honorary Freedom of the City of Gloucester at the Guildhall, Gloucester, and afterwards His Royal Highness, as Colonel-in-Chief, The Gloucestershire Regiment, reviewed the Regiment to commemorate the 200th Anniversary of the confirment of the county title to the Regiment. Their Royal Highnesses were also present at a March Past of the 1st Battalion through the City whilst exercising its Freedom rights and subsequently attended a Regimental Luncheon.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Lieutenant-Colonel Simon Bland and Mrs Michael Wigley were in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
April 24: The Duchess of Kent, Honorary Colonel, today attended the Dedication of the Chapel of St Cuthbert, the Regimental Chapel of the Yorkshire Volunteers, York Minster.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Mrs David Napier.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
April 24: Princess Alexandra was present this evening at the Concert of Thanksgiving in memory of Janet Craxton, and in aid of the Craxton Memorial Trust, at Wigmore Hall, London.

Miss Mona Mitchell was in attendance.

A memorial service for Thomas Lionel Hodgkin, Scholar of Balliol College 1928-1932, Fellow of Balliol College 1945-1952 and 1966-1970, Emeritus Fellow 1970-1982, will be held in Balliol College Chapel, Oxford, on Saturday, May 15 at 4.30 pm.

Service luncheon

Gallipoli Association

The annual luncheon and reunion of the Gallipoli (1915) Association was held yesterday at Chelsea Barracks after the wreath-laying by Vice-Admiral E. W. Longley-Cook, president at the Cenotaph on the occasion of Anzac Day and a service held in Westminster Abbey.

Service dinners

RNR Supply Officers

The biennial dinner of Supply Officers of the Royal Naval Reserve took place at HMS Cambria, Sully, Glamorgan on Saturday. The guest of honour was Rear-Admiral A. S. Tippet, Chief Naval Supply and Secretariat Officer and Flag Officer Portsmouth. The guests were received by Commander N. Lloyd Edwards, RNR, Commanding Officer, HMS Cambria, and Lieutenant Commander J. M. D. Curteis, RNR, Supply Officer, HMS Cambria presided. Other guests included Commodore R. C. Hastie, Captain R. G. Fry, and Captain J. R. H. Price, RNR.

HMS St Vincent, 1939-45

The annual reunion dinner of HMS St Vincent, 1939-45, held on Saturday at The Eccleston Hotel, was attended by ship's officers and officers of the St Vincent pilot and observer courses. Captain V. Lamb, RN presided.

HMS Hawkins

The HMS Hawkins reunin dinner was held at the Merchant Navy Hotel, Lancaster Gat on Saturday. Captain G. A. French presided.

Light Infantry, Somerset

Major-General P. J. Bush, Colonel of the Light Infantry, was present at the annual dinner of officers of the Light Infantry, Somerset, held on Saturday at the Castle Hotel, Taunton. Colonel T. M. Braithwaite, Deputy Colonel for Somerset and Cornwell, presided. Brigadier J. C. Starling was a guest.

Dinners

Strafford Club

The Strafford Club met for dinner on Friday at Queen's College, Cambridge. Lord William Taylour, president, was in the chair and the guest of honour was the Master of Peterhouse, Lord Dacre of Glanton.

Old Georgians' Association

The annual dinner of the old Georgians' Association was held on Saturday at St George's College, Weybridge. Me Kenneth Marsh was in the chair. Also present were Judge Anthony Allen, President, the headmaster, Father P. C. Hunting, head boy, Alister Durwood, and Mr Desmond Mulvany.

Memorial service

Sir Rudolph Peters

A memorial service for Sir Rudolph Peters was held in the chapel of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, on Saturday. The Rev J. Sturdy, Dean, and the Rev H. Dawes officiated. The Master of Gonville and Caius College read the lesson and an address was given by Professor R. H. S. Thompson. Among those present were:

Lady Peters (widow), Dr and Mrs R V Peters (son and daughter-in-law), Mr F R Peters (son), Mrs S Hayes, Mrs J Johns and Mr and Mrs R Christmas (grandchildren), Mrs A Congdon.

Lord Adrian (Physiological Society) and Lady Adrian, Lord Todd, OM, and Lady Todd, the Master of Trinity College and Lady Hodgkin, the Mistress of Girton College, Sir Nevill and Lady Mott, Lady Sutherland, Lady Chain, Sir Frank and Lady Young, Professor Sir Hans and Lady Kornberg, Professor Sir Vincent Wigglesworth, Sir Michael Stoker, the Archdeacon of Ely, Dr H E Huxley (Medical Research Council), Professor H Lehmann, Professor H B Whittington (Cambridge Philsophical Society), Professor A R Porter (Oxford Biochemistry Department), Professor and Mrs A C Chibnall, Professor and Mrs A G Ogston, Professor C N L Brooke, Professor C G Phillips, Professor J B Skemp, Professor R H Davis, Professor J A Lucy, Professor C O Brink, Professor and Mrs E F Gale and Professor and Mrs R D Keynes.

Latest wills

Phillips, Miss Gladys Vera, of Tingewick, Buckinghamshire, who left estate valued at £235,817 net. She left £6,000, some effects, and a life interest on £10,000 and effects not otherwise bequeathed variously to personal legatees, £4,000 to Stowe School and the residue of her property to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, for research.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Arnold-Forster, Mr Mark, of Notting Hill, London, the journalist £191,650

Baker, Lieutenant-Colonel Gustaff Leffler, of Farnham, Surrey £ 239,720

Beasley, Mrs Olive Anne, of Coventry £206,256

Daviss, Mr Frederick Allen, of Uphill, Weston-super-Mare £324,062

Starnes, Mr Reginald Alfred, of St Leonard's on Sea, East Sussex £357,464

Thorp, Mr Charles Leslie, Of Disley, Greater Manchester £331,899

More Anglicans oppose Pope's visit

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

While disapproval of the visit of Pope John Paul II to Britain next month continues to be expressed by just over 10 per cent of the population, almost the same proportion as a month ago, there has been a sharp increase in disapproval among those who are regular churchgoers in the Church of England.

At the same time more anecdotal evidence points to a possible explanation of that, namely that many active Anglicans have reacted negatively to the final report of the Anglican-Roman Catholic International Commission (ARCIC).

The two polls being compared were conducted by Gallup at intervals which happened to be on either side of the publication of that report.

Nevertheless, it remains true that most Anglican church-goers continue to welcome the papal visit. The second Gallup poll predicted that up to a quarter of those likely to attend a papal fucntion were Anglican.

The same sort of anecdotal evidence shows that the ARCIC report has been received by many ordinary church-goers in an over-simplified way.

A commonly held fear is that if the Bishop of Rome was recognized by the Anglican Communion, in principle, as a universal primate for a united church, that in practice would mean that the Queen would lose her special position as Supreme Governor of the Church of England; to be replaced by whichever foreigner happened to occupy the Roman see at the time.

And yet reassurance could easily have been offered, at the time of the report's publication, that the Queen's position in the church was not threatened by its proposals.

An opportunity to offer such reassurance, from an appropriate source, may exist through the work of the small working party of Roman Catholic bishops that the Bishops' Conference of England and Wales established last week to review and comment upon the ARCIC statement.

It is entitled to measure a generalized, international report against local conditions, as well as to perform its primary theological task of inspecting the doctrine propounded by ARCIC to see if it satisfies English Roman Catholic understandings of the basic issues.

All episcopal conferences throughout the world have been given the report, together with a covering letter from Cardinal Willebrands, president of the Vatican's Secretariat for Christian Unity, and they have been asked to make comment.

That is a very "Anglican" way of proceeding, as is the approach adopted by the Vatican's premier doctrinal department, the Sacred Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith. Its new cardinal-president, Cardinal Ratzinger, lately of Munich, has prepared a long "contribution to the debate", bishop's conferences, for the use of, itself a practice unheard of in the old days of "Roma locuta est, causa finita est".

No less a critic of Vatican authoritarian habits than Mr Peter Hebblethwaite as already praised Cardinal Ratzinger's letter to the Right Rev Alan Clark, co-chairman of ARCIC, for "adopting a constructively critical tone rather than a condemnatory one".

The letter was published immediately after the report, and expressed misgivings on certain points, but those were much less severely expressed than might have been expected. The Sacred Congregation's considered opinion is likely to be published shortly.

The ARCIC report, as several commentators have observed, envisages an institution called the "universal primacy", which does not correspond to the familiar shape of the traditional papacy. It suggests, in effect, that the church needs a style of leadership that is substantially different from that now found in the Roman Catholic Church.

What is quite remarkable about Cardinal Willebrands's action in forwarding the report for the attention of every bishop throughout the world is that it puts that propostiton to the vote.

Attention in this matter has so far been concentrated on such concepts as infallibility, and the bishops of the Roman Catholic Church will have various things to say about ARCIC's treatment of that.

But they are also bound to have something to say about the more general issue, how their church ought to be governed, and what ought to be the relationship between its constituent parts, including the papacy.

ARCIC presented its case not as the outcome of a negotiation between opposing sides but as the fruit of a common search for an ideal. Into that common search went many Anglican insights, and the Anglican experience of how another church has evolved an alternative pattern.

So that ideal, as much Anglican as Roman Catholic, is now to be offered to the Roman Catholic hierarchy throughout the world not as a negotiated compromise but on its merits.

If the bishops welcome it, the Roman Catholic Church could hardly stay the same, regardless of the more specific outcome of its relationship with Anglicanism.

There would be an imperative demand for an ARCIC-type reform of the church's central machinery, imperative because the collective will of the entire Roman Catholic hierarchy could not, in the end, be resisted, even by a Pope who set his face sternly against it.

In the longer term, therefore, it is not the British Crown that as a religious institution is threatened with an alteration in its power and status, but the papacy. The Queen's role in the Church of England is apparently quite compatible with the ARCIC final report, whereas the Pope's role in his church is not.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr B. Rogers and Miss J. Blagden
The engagement is announced and the marriage will shortly take place between Byron, son of the late Mr Bryn Rogers and Mrs Maisie Estcourt, of Carmarthen, and Joanna, daughter of Sir John and Lady Blagden, of Chelsworth, Suffolk.

Mr O. J. Boyne and Miss E. E. Hoade
The engagement is announced between Orlando James, elder son of Mr and Mrs Colin Boyne, of Underriver, Sevenoaks, Kent, and Emma Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Christopher Hoade, of Sands Barn House, South Newington, Oxfordshire.

Mr C. L. Hanbury-Williams and Miss C. M. Krefting
The engagement is announced between Charles, son of Mr and Mrs Anthony Hanbury-Williams, of Lanes Farm, Huxley, Cheshire, and Camilla, daughter of Mr and Mrs Rudolf Krefting, of Pynchfield Manor, West Hyde, Hertfordshire.

Mr J. A. Hughes-Onslow and Miss C. L. Hay
The engagement is announced between James, son of the late Mr Andrew Hughes-Onslow and of Mrs Hughes-Onslow, of Burbage, Wiltshire, and Christina, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Hay, of Melbourne, Australia.

Mr D.T. Osborne and Mrs S. Smith
The engagement is announced between David Osborne, of Hampstead, London, and Sally, daughter of Mr and Mrs Albert Downes, of Little Aston, Sutton Coldfield.

Mr J. Vere Nicoll and Miss J. R. Thouron
The engagement is announced between James, son of the late Dr E. D. Vere Nicoll, FACS, FRCS, and of Mrs E. D. Vere Nicoll, of Charlottesville, Virginia, and Joanna Rachel, daughter of Mr John J. Thouron, of Nottingham, Pennsylvania, and Mrs W. McCowen, of Bermuda.

Marriages

Mr M. J. Kershaw and Miss J. L. FitzRoy
The marriage took place on Saturday at Holy Trinity, Loddon, Norfolk, between Mr Martin Kershaw, only son of Mr and Mrs R. F. Kershaw, and Miss Joanna FitzRoy, elder daughter of Lord and Lady Edward FitzRoy. The Ven Peter Eliot, the Rev Peter Green and Father R. H. Gathercole officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Viscount Ipswich, Christopher Roe, Henry Hodgson, Benjamin Whittaker, Lucy Henderson, Emily Bach, Catherine Graham, Sabrina Mackenzie and Miss Shauna Anne FitzRoy. Mr Julian Nettlefold was best man.

Mr J. Kenna and Miss R. J. Verney
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Erme Parish Church, Cornwall, of Mr John Kenna, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Raymond Kenna, of Foxrock, Dublin, and Miss Rosemary Janette Verney, younger daughter of Lieutenant-Commander and the Hon Mrs David Verney, of Trevella, St Erme, Cornwall. The Right Rev A. P. Tremlett officiated assisted by Father Antony Maggs.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Sacha and Charlotte Bickford-Smith, Beth Keeler and Zelda Riando. Mr David Kenna was best man.

Mr S. H. Berthon and Miss P. R. McNeile
The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St Nicholas, Bromham, Wiltshire, between Mr Simon Berthon, elder son of Vice-Admiral Sir Stephen and Lady Berthon, of Stert House, Devizes, Wiltshire, and Miss Penelope McNeile, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. J. McNeile, of Nonsuch, Bromham, Wiltshire. The Ven L. A. Williams and the Rev G. Brown officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by David and Laura Zatloukal and Oonah and Esther McNeile. Mr Mark Berthon, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

Mr N. D. J. Cambrook and Miss N. T. Rix
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Mary's, Twyford, Hampshire, between Mr Nicholas Cambrook, elder son of Commander and Mrs C. A. Cambrook, of Cilfail, Helensburgh, Dunbartonshire, and Miss Nicola Rix, daughter of Sir John and Lady Rix, of Lower Baybridge House, Owslebury, Winchester. Canon David Marriott and W. G. B. Holland officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by James Battison, Lucy Rix and Emily Stead. Mr James Vernon was best man.

Mr J. N. C. Gaisman and Miss T. M. Jardine Paterson
The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St Peter and St Paul, Heytesbury, Wiltshire, between Mr Jonathan Gaisman, son of Mr and Mrs Peter Gaisman, of Church House, Kirdford, West Sussex, and Miss Tessa Jardine Paterson, daughter of Sir John and Lady Jardine Paterson, of Norton Bavant Manor, Warminster, Wiltshire. The Ven J. D. R. Hayward and the Rev Peter English officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Camilla Challen, Katinka Prentis, Lucy Panter and Clare and Lucinda Bethell. Mr Hugh Lawson-Tancred was best man.

Mr C. H. Williams and Miss E. M. Richey
The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St Mary Magdalene, Woodstock, Oxfordshire, between Mr Charles Williams, eldest son of Mr and Mrs F. J. Williams, of Caerhays Castle, Cornwall, and Miss Emma Richey, only daughter of Wing Commander P. H. M. Richey, of France, and the Hon Mrs Richard Stanley, of Ledwell House, Oxfordshire. The Rev Halsey Colchester officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her uncle, Mr John Tylor, was attended by Miss Clarissa Orde and Miss Charlotte Williams. Mr Ian Burnett was best man.

Dr P. I. E. Jones and DR K. M. Tusiewicz.
The marriage took place in Toronto on April 24 between Dr Philip Jones, son of the late Dr David Jones and Mrs Megan Jones, of Rugby, Warwickshire, and Dr Krystyna Tusiewicz, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Tusiewicz, of Willowdale, Ontario, Canada.

Mr H. S. Orpwood and Miss C. E. Mayne
The marriage took place on Saturday, April 24, at St Mary's Church, Bibury, of Mr Simon Orpwood, elder son of the late Mr and Mrs Herbert Orpwood, of Ewelme, Oxfordshire, and Miss Caroline Mayne, elder daughter of Major John Mayne and the late Mrs Mayne, of Quarry Hill Farm, Bibury, Gloucestershire.

Menzies scholarship

Miss Sarah E. E. Jones, aged 22, of Swanbourne, Western Australia, a graduate from the law school of the University of Western Australia, Nedlands, has won the first British Sir Robert Menzies Memorial Post-Graduate Scholarship in Law.

Church news

The Rev Ronald Lloyd, aged 50, chaplain and a master at the Dragon School, Oxford, is to be Precentor of Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford, from September, in succession to the Rev Peter Bide.

Other appointments

The Rev R Howell, assistant curate of Warmsworth, Doncaster, diocese of Sheffield: to be diocesan education officer (children), same diocese.

The Rev S R B Humphreys, assistant curate of St Mary Magdalene with St. Michael and All Angels Manningham, diocese of Bradford: to be full-time Anglican Chaplain to Bradford Royal Infirmary, St Luke's Hospital and Lynfield Mount Psychiatric Hospital, same diocese.

Canon H D Jones, Rector of Sharnbrook and Knotting with Souldrop, diocese of St Albans: to be also Priest in Charge Felmersham, same diocese.

The Rev J D A Linn, Vicar of Fordham and Rector of Kennet, diocese of Ely: to be Priest in Charge of the Shingay Parish, same diocese.

The Rev C L MacDonnell, assistant curate of Westbury-on-Trym, diocese of Bristol: to be Team Vicar of Redruth with Lanner, diocese of Truro.

The Rev R W Marriott, Vicar of Barkingside St George, diocese of Chelmsford: to be Rector of Chingford SS Peter and Paul, same diocese.

Independent Schools Information Service

Seventeen sixth-form scholarships are announced by National ISIS, the Independent Schools Information Service, to enable pupils to stay on at, or go into, the sixth forms of member independent schools.

The scholarships, which are funded jointly by Save and Prosper Educational Trust and the ISIS Trust, have been awarded to:

Lisa Atkinson, Felixstowe College; Nicola Bamford, Cheltenham Ladies College; Dean Berry, Langley School; Melissa Bussell, Kent College Pembury; Julia Cottle, Red Maids School; Susan Crane, Oxford High School GPDST; Graham Davis, Bristol Grammar School; Guy du Parc Braham, Merchant Taylors' School Northwood; Daniel Gordon, Ardingly College; Deborah Lamb, Nottingham High School GPDST; Anthony Marriott, Bromsgrove School (the Cadbury-Young scholarship); Paul Spring, Monkton Combe School; Colin Stark, Felsted School; Alan Watts, Bloxham School; Caroline West, St Dunstand's Abbey School; Russell Wilkinson, Bishop's Stortford College; Ruth Yelland, Beresford House School.

Lord Wandsworth College

Summer Term begins today. Richard Bradshaw continues as head of school. Founder's Day which will be celebrated at the college on Friday, July 16 will be followed by the Old Sternian's reunion weekend.

Dean Close School

Summer term beings today. The academic scholarships will be held on May 17, 18 and 19. Prize giving and commemoration is on Saturday and Sunday, June 5 and 6, when the Right Rev M. A. P. Wood, Bishop of Norwich, will present the prizes and preach at the commemoration service on the Sunday. The school play is Romeo and Juliet and will be performed in the Tuckwell Theatre on June 4 and 5. The Old Decanian Society dinner and gaudy will take place at the school on July 10.

Rendcomb College

Summer Term begins today. The Dulverton Hall will be officially opened during the visit of Prince and Princess Michael of Kent on Monday, May 10. To celebrate the opening the school choral society and orchestra will give a performance of Handel's Messiah on Sunday, May 23. Founders Day will be on Saturday, June 26 when the visiting speaker will be Lord Thomson of Monifieth. The old boys' cricket match and buffet supper will be held on Saturday, July 10. Term ends on Sunday, July 11.

The Oratory School

Summer Term begins today. The school captain is P. J. P. Roberts. Captain of cricket is J. R. Latham. Half-term will be from May 28 to June 2. Term ends on July 9.

Wellingborough School

Trinity Term begins today. Last term the school acquired a further 10½ acres of playing fields. A new sports hall, the subject of the current appeal, is under construction. OW Summer Day is June 12, Open Day, July 3. The principal guest at the Junior School Speech Day on July 10 will be the Bishop of Maidstone.

Moreover . . .Miles Kington

There was mild rejoicing yesterday in the kitchen of the Saffron Arms, the restaurant in the little village of Dill, Dorset, which has become the first British eating place to receive the coveted Prix Goncourt.

"This was totally unexpected for us", said top chef Pierre Biliaire, "if only because the Prix Goncourt has never been awarded to a restaurant before, only to novels. You know, in France we have many, many prizes for novels, too many, perhaps. Some years we have more prizes than novels, it seems, so then you must award a literary prize to something else. Naturally, we are very proud, but it will make no difference to our cooking, which is already the best in the world."

A quick phone call to the offices of the Academie Goncourt (a purpose-built sixteenth century palace in the heart of the rolling Paris Right Bank) revealed a slightly different story. The award has in fact been made to the menu of the Saffron Arms, for outstanding contributions to the world of descriptive fiction. The citation commends the writer of the menu for imaginative invention, lyrical quality and passages of real pastoral fervour. "To take only one example", it says, "we cannot praise too highly the description of a dish called Veal Magnifique. 'Thin strips of Gloucestershire veal are marinated lovingly in an aromatic mixture of gossamer fennel sprigs and milk from the dewy plains of Dorset, tinging the meat slightly with green marbling not unlike the cover of some much-loved Victorian photo album. The veal is then gently butter-warmed for five minutes before being transferred to a rich mixture of herbs from our own south-facing garden, planted according to a Tudor plan found in the archives of the Saffron Arms.' "

This, which is only the beginning of the description, is endorsed by the Academie as menu-writing at its best. It also commends the printing of the menu, which comes in a limited edition of 400 leather-bound, hand-illustrated, 2ft x 3ft parchment pages. The food itself it has not tested, being beyond its brief.

Another English restaurant to come in for praise is the Vieux Wellboot, in the village of Watercress, Bedfordshire, which has won the coveted Prix Barrault (Deuxieme Classe, Defense de Fumer). This is a prize given to outstanding theatrical achievements.

"Right from the moment one arrives at the Wellboot", says the citation, "and walks from the seventeenth-century car park through the grotto gardens, past the river bank and up through the herb garden, one is aware that one is in for a highly dramatic evening.

"One is not disappointed. There follows a personal encounter with the proprietor, an enforced tour of the herb garden again, a long period of study of the menu in the old Cocktail Bar, a chance to linger over an old Cocktail, a melodrama among customers who have arrived five minutes after their booking and been refused a table, and finally a tour of the old house, decorated with certificates awarded to members of the staff. The meal itself comes almost as an anti-climax."

That is the only reference to the food. But gastronomic awards are high on the list of the little Timbre-Poste restaurant in the tiny village of Parsley, Wiltshire. In fact, that is all they have on the menu. Among the dishes featured are Rosettes Michelin, Palmes d'or Ronay, Medaillons de Veau, Epaulettes St Jacques, Croutons Rothschild and Trois Etoiles d'AA et RAC.

"No food inspector has ever been able to find the way here", admits chef Walter Sparrow. "The walk from the tiny car park is almost two miles by itself. So we have made our own prizes. And why not? Every other restaurant gets gastronomic prizes, but we are the only one that gives them away."

Birthdays today



Mr Morris West, the novelist, who is 66.

Sir Richard Cave, 70; Sir John Clayden, 78; Major-General Harry Knutton, 61; Mr John Lyle, 64; Sir Oliver Millar, 59; Professor J. E. Morpurgo, 64; Professor J. R. Sutherland, 82; Major-General Sir Leslie Tyler, 78; Air Vice-Marshal Sir Geoffrey Worthington, 79.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy

COMMODORE: W A Higgins to be promoted rear-admiral, Aug 6, and to be Flag Officer Medway and Port Admiral Chatham, Aug 6
CAPTAINS: P G V Dingmans to Intrepid in Cmd, April 7; RS Markes with MOD in Office of Second Sea Lord, June 4.
COMMANDERS: G P Stock to MOD with DNOT, April 5; R A Preece to Falmouth in Cmd, April 20; R N Guy for duty with Capt SM3, May 5; J G G Hunter to MOD with DNAP, April 7; R C Sharp to Fisgard (SM), Sept 28; R J Preston to Sultan, May 11; N L Green to MOD as Scy to DGNPS, Sept 28
CHAPLAINS: The Rev G N Bustard to Caledonia, July 26. The Rev L H Campbell to RAF Chaplns Schl Amport House, March 30, the Rev M J Harman to Plymouth as Sqn Chapln 6th FS, April 27, and lent Rothesay, April 27 Rev B G G Marshall to Staff of FO Plymouth, April 13; The Rev A J F Metters to RNH Haslar, Aug 17; the Rev M J Smith to HM Naval Base Portsmouth, April 21.
RETIREMENTS
CAPTAINS: J M Tait, W S Gueterbock, J B Wallace, J B L Watson, all July 7
COMMANDER: J B Gallagher, June 21.
SURGEON COMMANDER: B D Kirkpatrick, June 14.

The Army

BRIGADIER: P. C. Bowser to MOD as D Mov (A), April 28.
COLONELS: W. R. Barker to MOD as Col G4 (Mov), April 27; T. V. Humphreys to HQ West Dist as Comd Med, April 26; W. K. Lervy to BMH Munster as Cons Dent Surg, April 27.
LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: A. R. J. Ainsworth, R Sigs, to DA Appt, May; J. M. Barrington, 17/21L, to MVEE Chertsey (PE) (AE) as SO1, April 30; R. A. Cemm, R sigs, NICSMA as SO1, April 30; C. R. Cumberlege, DWR, to 1DWR as CO, April 30; D. J. T. Dowey, RAPC to RMCS Shrivenham as SO1, May 1; J. H. Fisher, R Sigs, to 1 Armd Div HQ and Sig Regt as CO/CR Signals, April 30; R. N. C. Harrison, R Sigs, to RMCS Shrivenham as SO1, April 30; N. G. R. Hepworth, King's, to King's as CO, April 30; A. L. Hayes-Newington, Cheshire, to DNBC Centre as Admin Offr, April 30; I. C. T. Ingall, 5 Innis DG, to RARDE (PE) (AE) as SO1, April 13; C. J. Newbould, Glosters, to 4UDR as CO, April 30; D. J. Ralls, AAC, to Staff Coll as SO1, April 19; R. A. Smart, RADC, to BMH Hongkong as Cons Dent Surg, May 1; J. M. F. Thomson, RA to Gibraltar as MA to HE the Governor and CinC, May 1.

Retirements
MAJOR-GENERAL: J. A. Ward-Booth (late Para), April 26.
COLONELS: R. G. A. Leman (late WFR), april 26; B. S. Pickford (late RA), april 29; R. C. Spencer (late RCT): April 30.

Royal Air Force

AIR COMMODORE: R. I. Stuart-Paul to MOD as Dir Ops (Air Defence) RAF, May 4.
GROUP CAPTAIN: M. P. J. Reeve to HQ 38 Gp as SOA, May 4; C. J. Eadie to HQRAFG as C Legal O, May 4; D. G. Campbell to MOD (CVE) as AD of DP (c), May 4.

WING COMMANDERS: C L Farrell to HQRAFSC as AM, April 26; B King to RAF Boulmer as OC Eng Wg, April 26; A C Eales White to MOD(CVE) as Sigs Pol 1, April 26; J L Scullion to HQ 2 ATAF as Chf Plans, April 26; L J Sykes to MOD(AFD) as Wpns Eng 4, April 26; J Shearer to MOD as Mov Plans (RAF), April 26; D Youdan to HQ RAFSC as MS4, April 26; M J Green to 1PTS Brize Norton as Unit Cdr, April 26; F W C Marshall to MOD AFD as T PEd 2 (RAF), April 26; C C Austin to RAF Boscombe Down as OC Handling Sqn, April 26; G Lee to RAFSC as FTA, April 26; T Naltrass to RAF PMC as PA1(RAF), April 26; P J Hirst to HQ AFCENT as SO Studies, April 26; G F McMellin to NDC Latimer on DS, April 26; B D Bellerton to MOD CS on D. Ops XCS Staff, April 30.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Mr Bryan Weight, aged 46, Deputy Chief Constable of Bedfordshire, to be Chief Constable of Dorset in succession to Mr David Owen.

Mr Peter Brackfield, deputy chairman of Singer and Friedlander, merchant bankers, to be a public works loan commissioner in succession to Mr Thomas Ritchie.

Guild centenary

The Queen Mary London Neddlework Guild, which produced more than 13,000 items of clothing and linen last year and which has helped thousands of needy people, celebrate its centenary on Thursday. The Queen Mother is its patron.

OBITUARY

CARDINAL JOHN CODY

Controversial American church leader

Cardinal John Cody, the Archbishop of Chicago and one of America's leading Roman Catholic churchmen, died yesterday in Chicago. He was 74.

Cody had made his name as a liberal priest and as such, earned the hostility of conservatives. He was widely respected as a vigorous and able reformer. But by the end of his life he had equally angered liberal clerics by the autocratic methods he used to increase the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the Roman Catholic Church's ministry in his diocese.

He died in the midst of investigations by the United States Attorney's office in Chicago into accusations, first voiced by a Chicago newspaper, relating to the alleged diversion of church funds totalling in the region of a million dollars in the form of a secret salary and gifts to a female friend.

At the same time Cody had earned the affection of the Middle American Roman Catholic congregations, and to the last was supported, especially by black clerics who profoundly appreciated the efforts he had made on behalf of the black communities in the United States.

John Patrick Cody was born on December 24, 1907, in St Louis, Missouri. He was ordained priest in Rome in 1931 and from 1931 to 1938 he was on the staff of the Vatican Secretariat of State.

He returned to America and became an auxiliary bishop in St Louis, Missouri, in 1947. He was Bishop of Kansas City from 1956 to 1961 and in 1961 moved to New Orleans as Coadjutor and subsequently Apostolic Administrator. He was translated to Chicago a year later and made a Cardinal in 1967.

Cody had been active in the support of the integration movement in both St Louis and New Orleans and he aided the integration of church schools in both dioceses. It was during his period in New Orleans that Leander Perez, the leader of the segregation movement was excommunicated for his vehement stand against church school integration.

Though he enjoyed the support of the black communities Cody's actions were violently criticised by conservatives both in New Orleans and Chicago. His popularity in conservative circles was not enhanced when he was quick to embrace the reforms of Vatican II.

Cardinal Cody was roundly attacked as an autocrat when he forcibly retired many elderly clerics in his archdiocese and when he closed many churches in old neighbourhoods. In 1979 objections to what were seen as his despotic methods reached such a pitch that the priests' association wrote to the Vatican asking it to intercede by sending an observer to the archdiocese. The association also accused their archbishops of "disregard for the human dignity of priests and people".

Last September a long standing feud between Cody and the local press broke out into open conflict when Chicago Sun-Times broke the news that the cardinal was under Grand Jury investigation on the grounds that he had improperly diverted funds to a Mrs Helen Wilson, who had been a life-long friend, and who was the step-daughter of Cody's aunt. The Sun-Times alleged that Mrs Wilson had received a secret salary from the cardinal and that he had bought her a $90,000 house in Florida.

The federal prosecutor's investigations were still not resolved when the cardinal was taken to hospital with an illness from which he did not recover.

LADY RUTHVEN OF FREELAND

Alastair Service, General Secretary, the Family Planning Association, writes:

In addition to the work outlined in your obituary of Biddie Monckton, she made a very considerable contribution to the advancement of family planning in this country. It was her introduction of the FPA chairman, Margaret Pyke, to Iain MacLeod in 1955, when the latter was Minister for Health, that led to the transformation of The Family Planning Association into a major national organization, and the recognition of family planning as an important preventive health service which is now taken for granted.

She and Walter Monckton also established a special charitable fund for training family planning staff, to ensure that standards were raised to what was needed. Finally, but perhaps most important of all, she was the leading spokesman on the Conservative benches for the all-party group of peers that persuaded the Government of the day to introduce a full family planning service during the turbulent passage of the National Health Service Reorganization Bill in 1973.

Her eloquence during those debates was formidable and influential in achieving success. Families, and especially women in this country, owe much to her for the existence of the widespread family planning service of today.

MR FRANK SYKES, GC

Mr Frank Sykes, GC, who was awarded the Edward Medal in 1931, died on April 9. Sykes gained his award after a disaster at the Bentley Colliery in Lancashire in November 1931 in which 45 miners were killed after a firedamp explosion for his bravery in effecting rescue work.

The Edward Medal was translated to George Cross by Royal Command in 1971.

MR W. H. C. DANIEL

Mr William Herbert Cecil Daniel, CBE, TD, died on April 19. He had served as a captain RA (TA) in the Western Desert and was invalided out.

Later he farmed in Devon and was a past president of the English Guernsey Cattle Society and an hon director of the Devon County Show. He was an Income Tax Commissioner from 1949 to 1970 and was appointed CBE in 1971.

Parliament this week

Commons: Today, Tomorrow and Thursday (2.30): Further progress in committee on the Finance Bill.
Wednesday (2.30): Debate on motion to take note of the White Paper on Northern Ireland: A Framework for Devolution.
Friday (9.30): Private Member's Bills: Planning Inquiries (Attendance of Public) Bill and Cinematograph Bill, report.
Select committees: Today: Home affairs: Subcommittee on race relations and immigration. Subject: Immigration from the Indian Subcontinent. Witness: Mr Timothy Raison, Minister of State, Home Office (11).
Foreign affairs: Subject: Caribbean and Central America: British approach to security, stability and development. Witness: Mr E. Y. Whittle, Lloyds Bank International (4.30).
Public accounts: Subject: Administrative powers: financial effects of strike action by civil servants. Witnesses: Sir Douglas Lovelock, chairman Customs and Excise, Sir Lawrence Airey, chairman, Board of Inland Revenue (4.45).
Education, Science and Arts: Subject: Biotechnology. Witnesses: Prutec: Technical Development Capital; British Technology Group (5).
Tomorrow: Environment: Subject: Inquiry into methods of financing local government. Witnesses: The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (4).
Foreign affairs: Overseas development subcommittee: Subject: Overseas Development Administration Supply Estimates 1982-83. Witnesses: Overseas Development Administration: Department of Trade (5.30).
Wednesday:
Defence Subject: Ministry of Defence organisation and procurement. Witnesses: Officials from the Ministry of Defence (10.30).
Industry and Trade Subject: Rolls-Royce Ltd. Witness: Lord McFadzean of Kelvinside (10.45).
Public Accounts Subject: Selective examination of taxpayers' accounts: casual workers; agency workers; black economy. Witness: Sir Lawrence Airey, chairman, Board of Inland Revenue (4).
Social Services Subject: Public expenditure White Paper: social security expenditure. Witnesses: Department of Health and Social Security (4.15).
Transport Subject: Transport aspects of the 1982 public expenditure White Paper. Witnesses: Sir Peter Baldwin, Permanent Under-Secretary and officials of Department of Transport (4.15).
Treasury and Civil Service Subcommittee Subject: The structure of personal income taxation and income support. Witnesses: Child Poverty Action Group (4.15); Institute of Directors (5.15).
Employment Subject: Manpower Services Commission's corporate plan 1982-86. Witness: Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment (4.30).

Lords: Today (2.30): Shops Bill, third reading. Copyright Act 1956 (Amendment) Bill, third reading. Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Bill, second reading. Debate on report of EEC committee on competition practice. Debate on the A320 airbus.
Tomorrow (2.30): Social Security and Housing Benefits Bill, committee, first day.
Wednesday (2.30): Debates on prisons; youth unemployment and new technology; and on United Kingdom orchestras.
Thursday (3): Administration of Justice Bill, report. Debate on EEC committee report on agricultural trade policy. Debate on joint services course for remedial gymnasts.

Select committees: Wednesday: EEC subcommittee D (Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs). Evidence from the Ministry of Agriculture on expenditure on socio-structural policy. (10.30).
Subcommittee B (External Relations, Trade and Industry). Evidence from the British Standards Institution on the internal market. (11).
Subcommittee F (Energy, Transport, Technology and Research). Evidence from Dr M. Kursten of West Germany and from the British Non-Ferrous Metals Federation on raw materials. (11).

Progress of legislation

Commons. April 20: Hugh Small and Norma Small (Marriage Enabling) Bill and John Francis Dare and Gillian Loder Dare (Marriage Enabling) Bill both read a second time. Local Authority Tenants (Heating Charges) Bill read a first time. Northern Ireland Bill read a first time. Apr 21: Walkers (Access to Countryside) Bill read a first time. Industry Bill read a second time. Apr 22: Derelict Land Bill and London Transport (Inquiry) Bill both read a first time. Finance Bill considered in committee and adjourned. Apr 23: The Children's Homes Bill and the Food and Drugs (Amendment) Bill both read the third time. The Deer (Amendment) (Scotland) Bill read a second time.

Lords: April 19: Hertsmere Borough Council (Rowley Lane) Bill and West Yorkshire (Parking and Transport) Bill both read a second time. Civil Aviation Bill read the third time and passed. Shops Bill completed the report stage. Apr 20: Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited Bill and Thomas Brown and Sons, Limited Bill read the third time and passed. Oil and Gas (Enterprise) Bill read a second time. Apr 21: Port of London Bill read a second time. Civil Aviation (Amendment) (No 2) Bill considered in committee and adjourned. Apr 22: Local Government Finance (No 2) Bill read a second time.

Television

Normal mystery

In the house of a retired vicar, a table begins to levitate; giggles all round. Last night Credo (LWT) examined the state of psychical research in this country. "Why", the narrator asked, "do we understand so little about the paranormal?" When I see a retired vicar, no doubt familiar with the mysteries of the Incarnation and the Resurrection, trying to raise a table I begin to wonder why we understand so little about the normal.

The programme took as its occasion the centenary of the Society for Psychical Research, an organization which adopted a resolutely Victorian attitude towards the paranormal in its attempt to find "indisputable scientific evidence" for strange phenomena. The effort goes on; *Credo* showed us an experimental centre where subjects testing the powers of thought transfer- ence were strapped to equipment which rivals that of Cape Canaveral in its complexity. The results are open to question, variously interpreted by the sceptical and the convinced. Like psychiatry, it works if you believe in it.

But there seems to be some confusion of intention among the devotees: if the paranormal is susceptible to scientific proof, it ceases to be paranormal. It is relegated to the context of ordinary knowledge. For those who wish to retain its mystery — and the appetite for mystery often refuels such beliefs — it would be better if it remained stubbornly resistant to the apparatus of hypothesis and experiment. *Credo* itself suggested a way out of this dilemma which will please everyone: we were told that psychical research depends upon the attitude of the experimenter, that it deals with material which cannot be measured and which often can only be assumed.

If this is correct, then quite by accident it has anticipated the methods and material of contemporary science: you have only to turn to the Science report in this newspaper to see that molecular physics and astrophysics are dealing with phenomena just as strange and inexplicable as those of psycho-kinesis or levitation, with quarks like delirious poltergeists, black holes like ghosts in the cosmos. In fact, the more the scientific inquiry comes to depend upon the unseen and the merely hypothetical, the more the "paranormal" will be seen to be the basis of all reality. And then, by one of those strange paradoxes of human knowledge, the conventional paraphernalia of psychical research — and *Credo* covered most of the familiar ground — will become the popular image of science itself.

What is truth, after all? Of course *Credo* did not stay for an answer, perhaps because there is none. Robert Nye put the same point very well on The South Bank Show (LWT). He is one of our finest novelists because, as he put it here, "I like to be able to lie and to fantasize". He has discovered by indirection the source of all art, in myths and dreams which are more potent than any reality. Those who are trying to "prove" the paranormal may be going in quite the wrong direction.

Peter Ackroyd

Interview: Robert Hardy

The classical style

This had better start with a declaration of faint interest, in that Robert Hardy and I are distantly related by marriage; but if both your maternal grandparents happen to have married three times, as did mine, it is hard to find many people in the South of England to whom you are not distantly related by marriage. An interviewer who ruled out all such encounters would rapidly end up talking to himself.

So much for private matters; professionally, Robert Hardy is about to make a return to the theatre after more than eight years away from television. What brings him back (to the Mermaid on May 4, with previews from next Thursday) is Frith Banbury's production of *Dear Liar*, the two-hander based on the letters of George Bernard Shaw and Mrs Patrick Campbell, who is played by Sian Phillips, Hardy's former "wife" in last winter's eminently successful television series about Churchill in the 1930s, *The Wilderness Years*.

Perhaps as result of that television teaming, or perhaps because *Dear Liar* has been a consistent box-office winner since it was first cobbled together by Jerome Kilty in 1957 (it has just finished another long and triumphant run in Paris with Jean Marais and Edwige Feuillere), the new Banbury production has already been playing to good business on tour, one which Hardy undertook with considerable trepidation:

"Eight years is a long time to spend away from the theatre, and as the last thing I did was just to replace Alec Guinness in *Habeas Corpus* it has been in fact 12 years since I was involved in an altogether new stage production. And that was a disaster which opened one Christmas at the Fortune and was off by New Year's Eve. Sean Connery was directing it for his then wife, Diane Cilento, and it was another two-hander. They were living in a large house in Wimbledon with no furniture at all, and when the rehearsals began to go really badly wrong Connery said perhaps it would be better if I went to live with them for a while, so that we could work through the evenings as well, and all they had in this house was a huge glass cabinet which they said concentrated the mind wonderfully, so they used to make me sit in it every morning for twenty minutes before we started rehearsing; it didn't do a lot for the production, but it was an interesting time and I rather think my concentration has improved because of it".

This time things have been going rather better: "I was nervous that Brighton and Windsor might think of us as a couple of tele-stars trying to clamber back into the straight theatre, but audiences have been very appreciative except for one lady at a Guildford matinee who, when as Shaw I have to bang my fist on the desk, complained about the awful noise. But it's a lot of work: two and a half hours, never off stage, ageing Shaw from 40 to 80 through his correspondence with Mrs Pat. I seem to have a television reputation as an impersonator of the famous, but I'm not a bit like Shaw; he was tall and Irish, I'm short and part-Welsh. Nor do I really have the political or humanist stance that responds to Shaw, but I did some careful listening to a lot of his radio tapes and I think I've got the cadence about right".

For somebody who started in the classical theatre, indeed made his stage debut with what was then the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre company (in 1949), Robert Hardy has had a somewhat unexpected career. It is hard to think, now, of any actor who has over the last twenty years done more consistently distinguished work in television: not only Churchill but the Earl of Leicester in *Elizabeth R*, Prince Albert in *Edward VII*, Malcolm Campbell in *Speed King*, the eccentric hotelier in *Fothergill* (another of Hardy's many small-screen award-winners) and, on a more popular front, Siegfried in the Herriot *All Creatures* series, the chief trouble-shooter in *Mogul* and the German sergeant in *Manhunt*. In terms of sheer survival, and of the vast range of the character roles he has played, Hardy alone has been to British television of the 1960s and 1970s much what Alec Guinness was to British films of the 1940s. But it was not originally what he meant to do with his life as an actor, and had it not been for one blazing and career-shaping row with Peter Hall he would almost certainly have spent the best years of his life at either Stratford or the Vic.

The child of a military family, he started acting as an undergraduate at Oxford during the war, in the days when Nevill Coghill at that university and George Rylands at Cambridge were running what often seemed to be the academic extension-courses of RADA. With Richard Burton he went through Oxford, the Air Force in the last months of the war and then the Stratford of the late 1940s:

"We had in common a passionate desire to act, preferably in Shakespeare, and above all to redeem the notion of Prince Hal as hero. Olivier was our great idol, but in playing Hotspur during that celebrated Vic season at the New he had thrown the whole balance of the *Henry IV* plays off-centre. They had become plays about Hotspur, and Hal was allowed to live only in his shadow. This seemed all wrong". Hardy did not get to play Hal until the 1955 season at the Vic, but he understudied Burton long before that and later played the role again for television in the first (and some would say only successful) BBC Shakespeare cycle, *An Age of Kings*:

"That was twenty years ago, and we had a much easier time than anyone trying to do Shakespeare on television today. In the first place there was an audience still hungry for the classics, and willing to accept a heightened language; now all they want is naturalism. Secondly we were much less beset by techniques and machinery; it was all new, and we learnt as we went along. Doing *Henry V* we had to cut 35 minutes actually on the air during a live transmission, because we'd forgotten that it was the Queen Mother's sixtieth birthday and so we couldn't have our usual overrun. There was a sense in which the rug was always about to be pulled out from under us, but actors should be used to that and we survived".

Catherine Ashmore

"I seem to have a television reputation as an impersonator of the famous . . ."

More than that; they made the series against which all future television Shakespeare was to be judged and, usually, found wanting. But though Hardy was, by 1960, already experienced in television (suitably enough he had played *David Copperfield* in the BBC's first classic serial) his intention was to stay in the theatre. He had already done some distinguished work for Guthrie at the Vic, and made a rather less distinguished Broadway debut in an Emlyn Williams thriller:

"A lovely old actor called Leo G. Carroll, one of those very dry Hollywood English who had remained like a preserved oakleaf under the pressures of America, decided on the first night that we both needed cheering up so he took me to the only genuine English oyster bar in America and fed me 12 oysters and I spent the whole of the first act throwing up all over the set. So much for an American career, though I did also once briefly settle in California, for fundamentally romantic reasons, and try my luck in Hollywood where all I got was a bit in a Glenn Ford film and a lot of people thinking I must be queer because I sounded so English".

It was therefore with something akin to relief that, while he was in California, Hardy got a summons from Guthrie who wanted him back at Stratford for the King of France opposite Edith Evans in a 1959 *All's Well*. That remarkable season he also played leading roles in the Charles Laughton *Lear*, the Olivier *Coriolanus* and the Tony Richardson *Midsummer Night's Dream*, and so when in the following year Hall took over from Byam Shaw at Stratford it seemed logical that he should offer Hardy one of the first of the RSC's three-year contracts:

"Then, however, before we could start rehearsing, there was a major falling-out. I happened to overhear Hall at a lunch saying that he thought of me as one of the pillars of 'the middle of the company' and somehow by then I thought that, considering the parts I'd been playing, I deserved a bit better than the middle; so I told him and Barton they should go back to Cambridge and complete their education and not surprisingly I've never worked for Peter Hall, or indeed at Stratford, from that day to this. I think I also said something about how much I disliked directors taking charge of entire companies; the theatre is about writers first and actors second and directors third, and they should never be allowed to transcend that unless they are of superhuman size like Guthrie. But how many are?"

Which was, in its barest detail, how Stratford lost a leading actor and the BBC acquired one. Since then, Hardy has given his *Hamlet* for a summer theatre near Chicago, made West End appearances in *The Rehearsal* and *A Severed Head* and concentrated the rest of his energies on minutely-researched television documentaries on Agincourt and (more recently) Gordon of Khartoum. He has also published the definitive military history of the longbow, and if they ever do find a forgotten sledge in his garden the lettering on it will doubtless spell out Hal rather than Rosebud. In the meantime, it would be nice if the RSC or the National awoke to the classical talent they have allowed to slip out of their reach.

Sheridan Morley

Theatre

The Prince of Homburg

Cottesloe

In launching Heinrich von Kleist on the London public, the National Theatre has sensibly opted for a "new readers start here" studio production, rather than a main house military spectacular. In its time *The Prince of Homburg* has been a star exhibit both in the Nazi repertory and on Germany's postwar Marxist stage; and there is everything to be said for a quietly searching exploration of the text, uncoloured by any strong directorial viewpoint.

With no more than a skycloth and a few isolated furnishings, its narrative outline takes shape with elegant clarity on the Cottesloe stage. An hallucinatory first scene establishes the Prince's private dream of glory; then we see him acting it out by disobeying orders at the Battle of Fehrbellin and going out to defeat the Swedes, for which he is rewarded with a death sentence. Intercessation by his beloved Princess Natalie moves the Elector to offer a reprieve if the Prince himself considers the sentence unjust; an offer which the Prince refuses, as it enables him to come to terms with his own death.

At this noble resolution, the Elector tears up the warrant, thus converting the individualist hero into a religious devotee to the State of Brandenburg.

What comes over most forcibly in John Burgess's production is the sight of a protagonist who lives by an inhumanly exacting code of honour, breaking down in straightforward terror of death when he sees his grave being dug; and then, when he is given the chance of escape, refusing to seize it because he cannot find the right words for a letter of acceptance.

Patrick Drury's Prince has the contemplative look of a poetic outsider in a military society, but his delayed-action responses do nothing to tell you what is on his mind. Lindsay Duncan's girlish Natalie telegraphs generalized sympathy and distress without defining any personal tastes beyond an admiration for displays of male heroics. The Elector is extremely well played by Robert Urquhart as a genially approachable monarch, too confident of his own status ever to assert it.

Irving Wardle

Good

Aldwych

Just as there appears to be no limit to the evil men can inflict on one another, there should be no limit to our attempts to understand. It is a fashion to suggest that Hitler is beyond comprehension, and that even such serious writers as George Steiner had best leave him alone. Certainly, any serious examination deserves an equally rigorous examination from an audience, but there is a deft, telling moment in C. P. Taylor's play *Good* which should damn the censorious instinct. A book-burning Nazi asks for a translation of a French title. "Remembering the Past", responds Halder, Taylor's protagonist. The Nazi's response is that that cannot be good, and he tosses Proust into the bonfire.

Taylor's play, deservedly the first commercial presentation at the Aldwych since the departure of the RSC, has earned its transfer. It shimmers with ideas as it sets out to show how a "good" liberal German professor becomes a good servant of the Nazis. There are flaws in the play, with a Hitler inseparably joined to Charlie Chaplin and an inarticulate Jewish intellectual as Halder's friend (given a smilingly numb portrayal by Joe Melia), but the faults drop away in the light of Alan Howard's performance as Halder.

Thrusting banks of interrogation lights (designed by Ultz) keep the entire company of performers and musicians illuminated as Halder's private and political lives are exposed to scrutiny. The investigation is unexpectedly endowed with wit, harrowing in the circumstances, as Halder agrees to burn his beloved books and justifies each currupting step into the maelstrom.

Having caught the Nazis' eyes with a novel favouring euthanasia, sprung from his frustration with his mother's senility, he becomes a Nazi theorist. Privately, he is haunted by an imaginary band playing music which elevates the personal conflicts. Mr Howard responds physically to the music, dividing himself balletically into the good servant who devises comfortable death chambers and into his own guilty conscience. It is a perfectly exposed soul that Mr Howard offers in a performance of great honesty. Everything seems so reasonable, and chilling, when he is finally welcomed by a live band as a high official at the death camp of Auschwitz.

Ned Chaillet

Concerts

Philharmonia/Previn

Festival Hall/Radio 3

Michael Berkeley has cultivated a colourful orchestral hybrid from plainchant roots in his *Gregorian Variations*, commissioned by Du Maurier for the Philharmonia Orchestra and given its première performance at the start of last Thursday's concert. They are variations not on a theme but on a style, the quotations from more than one plainchant being so diversified in rhythm, harmony and instrumentation by the resources of a symphony orchestra that a tone poem of a sort emerges.

Its varied episodes range from solemnity to syncopated swing, and from Copland to Mahler in certain associations of mood and character: prairie prospect to tavern waltz. However, there is also an individual personality developing in Berkeley's music, which shows itself here in the unexpected twist of phrase or harmony just when the conventional ear is expecting some sustained development. There were moments when this had a stiff-jointed, patchwork effect, but that may have been a matter of André Previn's conducting.

He also had some difference of musical purpose with Margaret Price which blemished the Four Last Songs by Richard Strauss just when the soprano was finding the sense of their phrasing. She was the first I have heard to read them from the score during performance, but whether from the idea of security or memory I could not say. What it did mean was a hindrance to close identification with the mood of each of the songs, which accordingly lost much of their rapture and not a little of their vocal beauty.

The orchestra, whose leader, Christopher Warren-Green, phrased his gently curving solo in the third song, "Beim Schlafengehen", with a rare sensibility of expression, were as alert to subtleties of shading in this music as they were in the wider and more varied range of *A London Symphony* after the interval. Despite conducting often confined to marking the obvious, and which had difficulty in getting a straightforward, synchronized chord in several places, the playing held Vaughan Williams's music in affection.

It was a performance that made less of the music's pictorial associations with the metropolis than others have done, but which felt the musical character no less expressively. For all its period associations, it is music that still repays attention with enjoyment: for its majesty, its human sympathy, its cheerful good humour, and because a poet's ear for the still, small voice from within enables us to hear it no less clearly.

Noël Goodwin

London Handel Orchestra/Darlow

St George's, Hanover Square

It was enterprising to conclude this year's London Handêl Festival with *L'Allegro, Il Penseroso ed Il Moderato*, the oratorio which Handel wrote in 1740 based on two poems by Milton and one, specially written for it, by Charles Jennens. Mindful of music's fleeting nature, Handel intermingled Milton's lines rather than setting each poem separately. Whether he was wise to add the final part, which reconciles the two moods by way of a moving duet, is a matter he himself debated. Some of his own later revivals did away with it.

In the simple alternation of moods which makes up the first two parts, Handel kept interest alive by using more than one singer for each of the three roles, a necessity anyway if unrealistic demands on stamina are not to be made. Every aria, too, is fresh, sometimes startlingly original, always melodically rewarding. Thus, for example, in Part I, L'Allegro, sung coolly by Gillian Fisher, was accompanied by Roy Goodman's lavishly embellished violin obbligato representing a lark, and Il Penseroso (Emma Kirkby) followed with Liza Beznosiuk's flute enchantingly portraying Philomel, the nightingale.

Perhaps it was the sheer quality of her singing which seemed to elevate Miss Kirkby's music above the rest. True, she sounded overstretched in the terrifying coloratura of "But O! sad virgin", but where she was able to luxuriate in her melancholy she was peerless. In that nightingale aria, she floated the most sumptuous yet delicately controlled high A I have heard for a long time. Rogers Covey-Crump's contribution was also distinguished, and the other singers, Judith Rees, Margaret Cable and Stephen Varcoe, were all eminently adequate.

The chorus were small in both number and tone, occasionally flat, but always rhythmically alive in their relatively modest contributions. Denys Darlow conducted the London Handel Orchestra in a comfortable style generally reflected by the playing.

Stephen Pettitt

Dance in London . . .

Les Biches

Covent Garden

With all three pricipals new to their roles in last Thursday's performance of *Les Biches*, the greatest transformation was in the rag mazurka. The previous week we saw the hostess played incongruously as a vamp. Sandra Conley knows better. In her reading, the lady is absolutely on top of things. She enjoys her pearls, her feather headdress, her cigarette in its long holder. She is delighted to be surrounded in her own home by so many pretty young things of all sexes.

When the two young men come in and find her, she does not deny herself a smug look at their muscular bare legs, but by the time they approach her she is scrupulously looking the other way. She can afford to take her time; she knows very well that they are going to sing dutifully, and perhaps beautifully, for their supper.

If only the other dancers had such grasp of their roles. Ravenna Tucker, who must be far the youngest dancer to play the servant in the blue coat, moves beautifully, her feet picking their way delicately across the floor; but she needs time and help to catch the role's sexual ambiguities, or its seductiveness.

Wayne Eagling makes a sensible shot at the leading beach boy; it is not his fault that English training leaves male dancers ill-prepared for such exposed, staccato solos. Lopsided turns in the air took the edge off his otherwise tough dancing, and all three men have to shuffle into position after their landings instead of coming down cleanly.

Eagling also danced well in *Shadowplay*, getting more securely into his new role there. The evening was completed by *The Rite of Spring*: better played than the Poulenc and Koechlin pieces, but unfortunately that is not saying much by concert standards.

When new, 20 years ago, the atomic imagery in Kenneth MacMillan's choreography (visible, alas, only from the cheaper seats upstairs) and in Sidney Nolan's designs made this production suit the mood of the time. MacMillan's fidgety choreography, all waving arms and bums, with jerky or shuffling steps, nowadays seems to live in a different world from Stravinsky's powerful music. Only Monica Mason's solos, near the end, as the chosen maiden, encourage a suspension of disbelief by their forcefulness.

John Percival

. . . and in Denmark

Large-scale success for Alston

Kingdom of the Pagodas

Royal Theatre, Copenhagen

Quite a few British choreographers have mounted works for the Royal Danish Ballet since it first came out of its seclusion in 1954: Ashton, Cranko, Dolin, MacMillan, Rodrigues, Tudor and (for *The Sleeping Beauty*) de Valois. Now Christopher Bruce and Richard Alston have joined that list; but, of them all, only Ashton with *Romeo and Juliet* in 1955 had created a ballet specially for Copenhagen until Alston made his new work, just premiered, *Dances from the Kingdom of the Pagodas*.

The title, less unwieldy in Danish (*Danse fra Pagodernes rige*), tells it all: Alston has turned to the marvellous score which Britten wrote for John Cranko, and which has been shamefully neglected since, but he has taken only the splendid divertissement from the last act of the original work and has used it for a plotless ballet.

Surprisingly, with the ringing fanfare that commands attention, the curtain rises on a stage apparently too cluttered to allow much dancing. Antony McDonald's setting is ingenious: three structures like the tiered roofs of pagodas, mounted on a frame and separated by long banners. Most of the frame lifts, like a deckchair opening, to make a low ceiling for the opening dance, then higher again to provide a shining background to the main scene.



Rhapsodic: Lis Jeppesen and Bjarne Hecht

McDonald has dressed the cast in colourful clothes with slight suggestions of the orient: men and women alike wear tight trousers; they have sashes around their waists, sleeves and high collars to their jackets, and the women wear skirts too. The band which each woman wears around her head also has a faintly eastern effect, but half the young women in Copenhagen are wearing such headbands too, so the look of the dancers is exotic without being bizarre.

Alston's choreography starts with a prelude which gradually brings on all the cast. Their evolutions are solemn and slightly mysterious. Thereafter, the mood becomes joyous, ending in a more serious but still very affirmative finale for which the leading couple put on what might be coronation or wedding robes, while all the others pay them homage.

That, and a tender quality in the duet for a younger couple of soloists, is the nearest the ballet comes to any specific emotional content, but *Kingdom of the Pagodas* proves satisfying as well as stirring. It is a fine example of how pure dance, reinforced by good music, can exhilarate by its sheer physical display and, at the same time, create its own imaginative mood.

The leads were to have been danced by Mette Hønningen and Arne Villumsen, but an injured knee kept Henningen out of the premiere, her place being ably taken by Annemarie Dybal. Their duets and solos come mainly in the first half of the ballet, to music originally used by soloists, pairs or trios from the *Pas de six* cast (Alston uses a sextet among his dancers but makes them less prominent than Cranko did).

The original *Pas de deux* music goes to the younger couple, who are introduced simply as part of a group of dancers for the gavotte and become separated from the others almost like an afterthought. Once they have the stage to themselves, however, their duet has a meltingly rhapsodic quality which Lis Jeppesen and Bjarne Hecht make the most of. They are regarded as two of the most gifted among the younger Danish dancers, with justification.

This is the first time that Alston has worked with a classical ballet company, but for some time his choreography has been edging in a more classical direction, and he makes the transition with flying colours. The women dance on point, the men use the range of virtuosity available in ballet, and the result is exhilarating.

Kingdom of the Pagodas is a great stride forward for Alston, showing that he can work on a scale and in a style he has not tackled before. How odd that it should need a foreign company to spot his potential and take the risk; and how sad that so enjoyable a work, to the only score written by Britten exclusively for dancing, should not be in a British repertory. Peter Ernst Lassen conducted with sympathetic care.

John Percival

Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS : Dealings Began, April 19. Dealings End, April 29. § Contango Day, April 30. Settlement Day, May 10.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.
(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in Issue for the stock quoted)

BRITISH FUNDS

Amount outstanding £	Stock		Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
SHORTS						
[illegible]	Treas	9½% 1982	98¹¹⁄₁₆	+⅛	8.338	13.786
[illegible]	Exch	9¼% 1982	98¼	..	9.415	13.586
[illegible]	Exch	8¾% 1983	96⅞	+⅛	9.033	13.579
[illegible]	Exch	3% 1983	92⅞	+⅛	3.230	12.370
[illegible]	Treas	12% 1983	98¾	+⅛	12.152	13.492
[illegible]	Treas	9¼% 1983	96¼	+¼	9.610	12.652
[illegible]	Exch	13½% 1983	100⅛	• ..	13.483	13.397
[illegible]	Exch	10% 1983	95⅛	+⅛	10.513	13.412
[illegible]	Fund	5½% 1982-84	91½	+1	6.010	11.031
[illegible]	Exch	11¼% 1984	96⅜	+⅜	11.674	13.542
[illegible]	Exch	14% 1984	100⅝	•+½	13.896	13.571
[illegible]	Exch	3% 1984	85	+¼	3.531	11.027
[illegible]	Treas	12% 1984	96⅝	+⅛	12.403	13.572
[illegible]	Treas	15% 1985	102	+⅞	14.706	14.083
[illegible]	Exch Cv	12% 1985	95⅞	+⅞	12.516	13.741
[illegible]	Treas	3% 1985	79¾	•+¼	3.762	10.846
[illegible]	Treas	11½% 1985	93¼	+⅞	12.332	14.171
[illegible]	Exch	12¼% 1985	95⅝	•+¼	12.860	13.968
[illegible]	Exch	11¾% 1986	93¼	+⅞	12.599	14.065
[illegible]	Treas	3% 1986	75⅝	•+⅛	3.967	10.526
[illegible]	Treas	12% 1986	93¼	+⅞	12.870	14.198
[illegible]	Treas	8¼% 1984-86	87¼	+⅞	9.697	12.312
[illegible]	Exch	14% 1986	99½	•+¼	14.071	14.140
[illegible]	Exch	13¼% 1987	96¾	+¾	13.696	14.194
MEDIUMS						
[illegible]	Fund	6½% 1985-87	79	•+½	8.230	12.203
[illegible]	Treas	3% 1987	68	+¼	4.471	11.579
[illegible]	Treas	12% 1987	91⅝	•+1⅛	13.104	14.245
[illegible]	Treas	7¾% 1985-88	80¾	+⅞	9.533	13.105
[illegible]	Trans	3% 1978-88	63½	+¼	4.826	11.794
[illegible]	Treas	11½% 1989	83¾	+1⅛	13.184	14.505
[illegible]	Treas	5% 1986-89	64	+⅞	7.832	12.616
[illegible]	Treas	13% 1990	97¼	+1¼	13.897	14.392
[illegible]	Exch	12½% 1990	92¼	+1¼	13.735	14.428
[illegible]	Treas	8¼% 1987-90	79	+1⅛	10.556	13.139
[illegible]	Treas	11¾% 1991	90¼	+1⅛	13.536	14.459
[illegible]	Fund	5¾% 1987-91	64	+⅞	9.033	12.632
[illegible]	Exch	11% 1991	83½	+1⅛	13.183	14.229
[illegible]	Treas	12¾% 1992	94¾	+1⅛	13.945	14.411
[illegible]	Treas	10% 1992	80⅞	+1⅛	12.724	14.098
[illegible]	Exch	12¼% 1992	90¼	+1⅛	13.809	14.383
[illegible]	Exch	13½% 1992	95½	+1⅛	14.279	14.515
1100m	Treas	12½% 1993	93⅞	+1⅛	13.912	14.347
600m	Fund	6% 1993	61⅛	+⅞	9.932	12.644
1250m	Treas	13¾% 1993	95¾	• ..	14.215	14.334
600m	Treas	14½% 1994	103	+1¼	14.394	14.351
1000m	Exch	13½% 1994	94½	•+1¼	14.228	14.475
1350m	Exch	12½% 1994	91½	+1¼	13.986	14.377

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B

C — E

F — H

I — L

M — N

O — S

T — Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

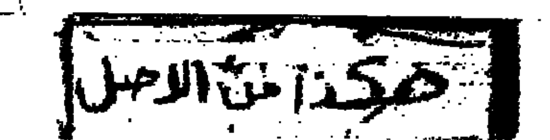
OIL

PROPERTY

RUBBER

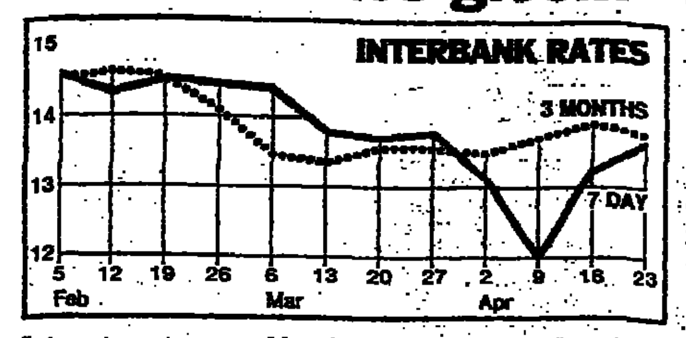
TEA

MISCELLANEOUS



BUSINESS NEWS

Interest rates gloom



Interest rates could rise sharply if the latest developments in the south Atlantic lead to a run on sterling. Without the Falklands shadow, interest rates would almost certainly have continued downward, providing a further cut in bank base rates. Ironically, there could be additional help for United Kingdom interest rates now from the United States after the better than expected money supply figures released last Friday.

Division over IMF role

Western industrial nations are seriously devided over the amount of financial mussle that the International Monetary Fund should be given to deficit nations it emerged at a Pan's meeting of Group of Ten senior officals. The United States called for the IMF to return to being a true lender of last resort. Other nations wanted an increase in quotas, in order to boost the funds lending capacity.

Strike over Redpath sale

Workers at Redpath Dorman Long, British Steel's structural engineering subsidiary, are to stage a one-day strike today in protest at the BSC's decision to sell the company for £10m to Trafalgar House. Senior management from RDP who are members of the Steel Industry Management Association and are working out an employee buy-out scheme, will be complaining to the Office of Fair Trading that the sale is against the public interest.

Builders see recovery signs

Britain's builders are noticing the first tentative signs of a modest recovery according to the National Federation of Building Trades Employers' annual report.

The report says that the early months of 1982 have brought signs not only that the decline in national output was bottoming out, but also, that interest rates were on a firm downward path.

Video trials

British Telecom today begins engineering trials of an international video conferencing service. BT will use the European Orbital Test Satellite to send video transmissions to the French and Italian telecommunications authorities. A full trial of the service with business customers is expected this year.

Decision day

Sketchley, the dry cleaners, will announce today whether it will extend its $33 a share offer for Means Inc., the Chicago-based rental wear company. This follows the United States Justice Department's decision to file an anti-trust suit to challenge the proposed takeover of Means by ARA Services, which has made a counter bid for the group.

● The Lindsey oil refinery at Killingholme near Grimsby, is to get a £50m extension. The new plant will produce 1.4m tons a year of sludge which will be converted into heavy fuel oil for factories and power stations.

● Opec may be forced to reduce oil output by 500,000 to 1 million barrels a day from the present ceiling of 17.5 million to stem the slide in world oil prices, Mr Dennis O'Brien, deputy assistant secretary for international affairs, said.

THE WEEK AHEAD

Blue Circle boost

LONDON EXCHANGE

FT Index 567.1
FT Gilts 67.61
FT All Share 326.70
Bargains 15,415.
Friday's close

Blue Circle shares have been a weak market in recent months but should pick up when the cement group reports a significant upturn in profits during 1981 with results due on Wednesday.

There should be a modest advance at Tarmac with tomorrows finals, but among the building contractors Geo. Wimpey, the largest group in the sector, is likely to reflect the depressed state of the construction industry with its figures on Thursday.

In the first half of 1981 Blue Circle saw United Kingdom profits fall by 19 per cent, despite a cement volume fall of 20 per cent, but overseas earnings climbed 154 per cent due to a particularly strong performance in Chile. With associates' profits up 49 per cent this produced a 75 per cent advance in pretax profits to £50.9m.

Lower volume sales of cement in the United Kingdom and a declining rate of price increases will continue to be offset by growth overseas in the second half, and the market is looking for profits for the full year of about £108m—a 37 per cent increase on the 1980's £78.6m.

On the forecast dividend of 25p per share gross, against 21.43p, the shares at 460p yield 5.4 per cent and stand at 10.9 times prospective fully-taxed earnings.

Growth should slow up in the current year, with lower price increases, further rationalization, and reduced volume in Chile suggesting a profits increase off about ten per cent in 1982.

Tarmac has produced plans for private financing of motorway construction and has been involved in promoting a Channel tunnel, but this week's results are expected to show a slowing of the past two year's growth, with profits up from £44m to about £48m pretax, accompanied by a modest increase in distributions.

Thursday's first quarter results from ICI come exactly a week after Mr John Harvey-Jones's warnings to shareholders that 1982 had got off to a bad start. But despite the chairman's comments on the need for rationalization, the market will be expecting an increase from last year's first quarter figure of £52m.

Gareth David

ECONOMIC VIEW

News of British military action in the South Atlantic yesterday could well hit the pound when financial markets open today, forcing the authorities to decide whether to use Britain's reserves on a big scale to support the currency or to jack up interest rates, with the damaging consequences that may have on industry.

With all eyes on the Falklands, economic news this week will inevitably be of secondary interest. Out today are figures for institutional investment for the fourth quarter of last year, which will reveal how much pension funds and others were investing overseas. On Tuesday come the April unemployment figures.

These could show a small fall from the March total of 2.99 million because of seasonal factors. Figures for strikes and total employment are published by the Department of Employment on Wedsday.

DIARY

Today: EEC finance ministers meeting, Brussels.
Tomorrow: "Think British" conference, Regent Crest Hotel, London.
Wednesday: British Rail annual report. Mr Norman Tebbit, Employment Secretary, addresses Primrose League, Caxton Hall, London. Overseas travel and tourism figures (January/February).
Thursday: Energy trends figures.
Friday: Wales TUC conference opens, Llandudno. Car and commercial vehicle production figures (March).

OTHER EXCHANGES

Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 7,333.94
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1,235.84

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY — Interims: S. Lyles. Finals: Brook St Bureau Mayfair, Clarke Nickolls and Coombs, Clement Clarke, Clive Discount, John Crowther, I. and J. Hyman, Simon Eng, H. C. Slingsby, Travis and Arnold, Vanbrugh Currency Fund, Viking Resources.

TOMORROW: Interims: Border and Southern Stockholders TST, Greencoat Prop. Finals: Astbury and Madeley, English National Inv, Farnell Electronics, John Laing, Lake View, London United Inv, Marlborough Prop, Newarthill North British, Parambe, Safeguard, Silentnight, John C. Small and Tidmas, Tarmac, Toye and Co, Tozer Kemsley and Milbourn, Turriff, Wadkin.

WEDNESDAY: Interims: British Assets, J. A. Devenish.
Finals: Bat Inds, Blue Circle, Border Breweries (Wrexham), Hoskins and Horton, House of Fraser, Hunting Pets, Jessel Toynbee, Liberty, Lilleshall, Michelin Tyre, Microfilm Reprographics, Neil James, Pentland, Petrocon, W. H. Smith, Telephone Rentals, Thomson T-Line, Whatman Reeve Angel.

THURSDAY: Interims: Aberdeen Trust, A. Arenson, Audio Fidelity (Amended), Ben Bailey Construction, Hoover (first quarter), ICI (first quarter figs.), S. Simpson, United Wire.
Finals: Henry Boot, BSG Intl, De Vere Hotels, Downiebrae, Flight Refuelling, Highcroft Inv, Holyrood Rubber, Kong Kong (Selangor) Rubber, Hopkinsons Hldgs, Kuala (Selangor) Rubber, Marks and Spencer, Moss Bross, Office and Electronic Machines, George Wimpey, Yule Catto.

FRIDAY: Interims: Fitzwilton, Five Oaks Invests.
Finals: Ayrshire Metal Products, Boosey and Hawkes, Clayton and Son, Cole, Davies and Newman, P. and W. Maclellan, Sunlight Service.

Setback for nuclear power plans

By Michael Prest

New Central Electricity Generating Board forecasts of United Kingdom power demand to the end of the century are so low as to challenge the need for major additions to generating capacity over the next two decades. The figures are particularly damaging to the case for a large nuclear construction programme.

The forecasts, which will be published next month, conclude that on the most optimistic assumptions for economic growth, electricity demand will expand by an average of 2 per cent a year. *This is less than half the* average increase during the 1970's

At the opposite end of the CEGB' range of five forecasts is the assumption of a static or shrinking economy, which would mean contraction in electricity demand. The midrange forecast that demand will go up by about 1 per cent a year is likely to be used by the Electricity Council's medium-term development plan. The plan is published annually in June and looks seven years ahead.

These projections of low demands come at a tricky time for the CEGB, which is preparing evidence for the inquiry next January into the construction of the Sizewell B nuclear power station in Suffolk. Whatever the outcome of the inquiry, the new evidence is likely to shift some emphasis from how much capacity is needed to the merits of different kinds of power. The high construction costs of nuclear stations could count decisively.

three advanced gas cooled nuclear stations — at Hartlepool, Dungeness B and Heysham 1 — are due to be commissioned this year. Heysham 2, another AGR, should come on line in 1987.

Oil-powered stations at the Isle of Grain, Ince and Littlebrook, will also begin operations before the end of next year. Drax, a coal-fired station in Yorkshire, is scheduled to join the grid in 1986.

The difficulty facing the CEGB is that no new stations are *planned* for the early 1980's to replace old plant and meet any extra demand. The Government's original nuclear power programme was intended to fill this gap.

Some nuclear plants would be needed to replace the Magnox reactors built during the 1950s. Britain generates about 11 per cent of its electricity by nuclear power, compared with about half in France which only started building nuclear power station in earnest in 1973.

The problem during the 1990s is made worse by assumptions among CEGB economists that growth of gross domestic product will accelerate during that decade.

Given that a power station takes about 10 years from conception to operation, the political debate over nuclear power must be settled in the next few years. But other calculations by the CEGB in the light of low uranium prices have questioned the economic value of reprocessing nuclear fuel.

MPs favour Budget procedure reforms

By Our Economics Staff

The influential Treasury Select Committee of MPs is about to come down firmly in favour of publishing a draft Budget, containing proposals on both tax and public spending, in December each year. This radical reform of Budget procedure would enable MPs to discuss the proposals before the Chancellor presented his final Budget to Parliament in the spring.

The Select Committee meets today to discuss its draft report on the subject, and the final version is likely to be published early in June.

The report follows recommendations made two years ago by an independent committee chaired by the late Lord Armstrong under the aegis of the Institute for Fiscal Studies.

Criticism of the way in which Budget decisions are made and presented has been growing in recent years. These criticisms have focused chiefly on the secrecy surrounding Budget preparations and the separation of decisions on taxation from those on government spending.

Decisions on spending are taken first, in the autumn, after much haggling between Treasury and spending ministers. How the plans are to be financed is decided later, in the spring budget, traditionally by the Chancellor and the Prime Minister alone. This prevents the plans being considered and adjusted together.

Present procedures also deny MPs the opportunity to debate Budget proposals and the detail of spending plans until the final decisions have already been made.

The Treasury has made clear its opposition to the notion of a draft Budget which it views as administratively inpracticable and unnecessary. But members of the Select Committee are hopeful that their report will lay the foundation for eventual reform, even though this may take some years to come about.

Pioneers Co-operative in merger plan

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

The Rochdale-based Pioneers Co-operative Society, progenitor of the Co-op movement, will disappear after 138 years trading, under a merger plan.

The decision lies with the members of the Pioneers and the Stockport-based Norwest Society. Boards of both societies are recommending the merger which would create a £120m-turnover society putting it among the top half dozen in the movement.

The historic link would not be completely severed: the new society would be called the Norwest Pioneers.

The planned merger is yet another commentary on the fortunes of about 170 cooperative retail societies. The movement has seen its market share *depleted* in recent years because of the rise in popularity of superstores.

Recession has also hit the Pioneers in the same way as it has many other societies. Though a marginal 1980 loss was turned to a slight profit in 1981, the turnover growth has since been restricted by problems at Oldham

The Pioneers, which has two other new supermarkets, is taking the merger path earlier than other faltering societies. Mr Rodney Aspray, Norwest's chief executive who would take over the running of the new society *with the impending retire*ment of the Pioneer's chief executive, Mr Keith Smith, foresees development which a smaller society would have found hard to tackle.

Cambridge Group remains pessimistic

Forecast of 4.5m jobless

By Frances Williams

A grim prospect for the 1980s of continued economic stagnation, mounting unemployment and growing social division between those in and out of work is forecast by the Cambridge Enomomic Policy Group headed by Professor Wynne Godley in its latest review published today.

Unemployment could rise to 4.5 million by the end of the decade on present policies the group fears, while North Sea oil finances higher living standards for those still in work. Economic growth is likely to average only 1 per cent a year over the 1980s, compared with the 3 per cent necessary to start bringing unemployment down.

But the review is also deeply pessimistic about the prospects for alternative economic policies, including the imposition of import barriers, which the Cambridge Group favours.

Not only has economy been weakened by the severe recssion of the past three years, the group says, but also world recession means that moves to protect trade would invite retaliation, while any significant expansion could undermine financial *confidence* at home and abroad and provide a run on the pound.

"The formulation and pursuit of an alternative strategy now present far greater difficulties than used to be case a few years ago," the review says.

The group has looked on detail at two principal alternatives. One concerns substantial reflation—some £30,000m (£7,000m to £8,000m a year) pumped into the economy spending—coupled with a big devaluation.

This would boost economic growth to 4 per cent a year while inflation could be curbed by cutting indirect taxes and introducing a temporary incomes policy.

But unemployment would fall only slowly, by 300,000 over two years, and reflation would do little to improve underlying growth prospects through industrial performance. After the initial boost, the group's projections show growth slowing, unemployment rising and inflation accelerating to previous levels.

The group is thus considerably more pessimistic than the Social Democratic Party. In a draft economic policy statement to be completed next month and put to the party's conference in October, the *SDP* propose a reflationary boost amounting to £10,000m over two years plus some depreciation of sterling to cut unemployment by more than 800,000.

Talks with Gulf Oil at crucial stage

Kuwait set to buy European refineries

By Jonathan Davis, Energy Correspondent

Gulf Oil, one of the world's largest oil companies, is pressing ahead with negotiations to sell the bulk of its European refining and marketing business to Kuwait. The negotiations, which would involve the sale of at least 75 per cent of the company's European downstream oil activities to Kuwait's state oil corporation, are believed to be at a crucial stage — even thought the two sides have still to agree on the issue of price.

The talks, which were publicly acknowledged earlier this year by Gulf after months of speculation, were called off at one stage.

The deal, which would probably be worth about £1,000m, would be an important development in the history of the oil industry.

It would involve one of the world's leading oil companies pulling out of one of the main world markets in direct response to the chronic problem of refinery overcapacity, which has cost most oil companies millions of pounds in losses over the last two years.

It would also lead to a further step in the leading Middle East oil producers' attempt to extend their operations from production to supply and distribution.

Gulf has refining and marketing interests in several European countries, including Britain, Switzerland, Italy, The Netherlands and Denmark. Its share of the oil products market ranges from about 3 per cent in Britain to nearly 10 per cent in Denmark. The European industry as a whole is suffering from 40 per cent over capacity.

In its 1981 annual report, just published, Gulf discloses that it has already sold a third of its European assets since 1977, raising $200 million (about £113m). Disposals include its operations in France, Spain, Norway, northern Sweden and north-eastern England.

The company says its refineries in Europe operated at 46 per cent of capacity last year, compared with 62 per cent the year before. This years capacity is expected to be pared by more than 40 per cent, allowing it to raise its refinery utilization rate to about 80 per cent.

Mr James E. Lee, Gulf chairman, says that the company has decided to pursue two main strategies, including concentrating on building up its North American oil and gas reserves and cutting costs on its unprofitable downstream activities. It is not clear whether the group's British operations, which include a refinery at Milford Haven, in South Wales are included in the planned deal with the Kuwaitis, but the Kuwaitis would like to acquire them.

Top CBI advisors named

By Our Industrial Staff

Sir Raymond Pennock, president of the Confederation of British Industry, today published for the first time the full list of members of the organization's powerful coordinating body, the president's committee.

The 31-man committee, which includes Sir Michael Edwardes, chairman of BL, and Mr John Harvey-Jones, new chairman of ICI, is the result of two years' work by Sir Raymond to extend its range and influence. One of the committee's principal tasks is to advise the president on the implementation of CBI policies and prepare the way for meetings with government ministers.

Sir Raymond said one of his objectives as president had been to ensure that CBI representatives were of the highest calibre and the committee now comprised some of the most outstanding businessmen in the land.

The committee, which meets each month and occasionally in emergency session, was established in 1976 after the recommendations of the Partridge-Plowden report on the CBI's aims and organisation. Sir Raymond, who retires from the presidency next month, said the 1982 committee's work had been invaluable.

The committee is led by Sir Raymond, Sir Campbell Fraser, deputy president, and Sir Terence Beckett, the director general. It includes the chairmen of other CBI committees: Sir John Read (finance and general purposes); Mr Ronnie Utiger (economic and financial policy); Mr Astley Whittal (employment policy); Sir Austin Pearce (industrial policy); Mr Derek Kingsbury (overseas); Mr John Raisman (Europe); Mr George Duncan (companies); Sir Richard Cave (unemployment steering group); and Mr Jeremy Pope (smaller firms).

The chairmen of companies are: Sir Michael Edwardes (BL); Sir Arnold Hall (Hawker-Siddeley); Mr John Harvey-Jones (ICI); Sir Emmanuel Kaye (Lansing Bagnall); Sir Alex Jarratt (Reed International); Sir David Orr (Unilever); Mr Derek Palmer (Bass); Sir Kenneth Corfield (STC); Lord Robens (Johnson Matthey); Mr Peter Walters (BP); and Sir John Sainsbury (Sainsbury's).



Sir Raymond Pennock: 'outstanding businessman.'

Second aluminium plant at risk

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Another British aluminium smelter, the 112,000 tonnes a year Anglesey Aluminium plant, will be in jeopardy and 1,000 jobs put at risk if its United States owners are unable to negotiate a cheap power contract within the next few months.

Kaiser Aluminium and Chemical Corporation, the *California-based* group *which* has a two-thirds stake in the smelter, has given the clearest hint yet that it regards high electricity prices as the main threat to the plant's future.

"The power agreement for Anglesey, in Wales, if left alone, will trigger much higher power costs in the future and this must be resolved." Mr Steve Hutchcraft, *Kaiser's vice president* and general manager in charge of aluminium, said in New York.

Closure of Anglesey Aluminium after British Aluminium's decision to shut its Invergordon smelter in the Scottish Highlands would wipe out two thirds of the country's aluminium producing capability leaving only Alcan's 120,000 tonnes a year *plant at Lynemouth* in Northumberland.

Government ministers are aware that if Anglesey collapsed Britain would once again become a net importer of aluminium which, because of its aerospace and defence equipment applications is regarded by many countries as a metal of strategic importance.



Interior of the plant, threatened by high power costs.

Although closure is not an immediate prospect for Anglesey, Kaiser must now be considering a review of its holding in the company (the other third is held by Rio Tinto Zinc) if, as seems likely, an agreement to hold down power charges is not reached with the Central Electricity Generating Board.

Mr Hutchcraft said the corporation's strategy for the 1980s was to develop an aluminium business that was more selective, more competitive and more profitable. "We also concluded that only those plants that show promise of being low-cost producers should be retained."

The three British smelters were built in the late 1960s as part of Mr Harold Wilson's (then Prime Minister) "white heat of technology" programme, and were given favourable terms on electricity costs that have ever since provoked controversy.

British Aluminium was to get cheap power in return for paying part of the construction costs of the Hunterston B nuclear power station in Scotland, while Anglesey's charges were to be based on the generation costs of the Dungerness B station in Kent.

But continuous delays in implementing Britain's nuclear programme which have resulted in increases in costs have thrown the aluminium companies' original calculations into disarray and have cost the generating boards dearly. The CEGB has estimated that the original Anglesey contract has cost it more than £200m.

Talks between Kaiser and the CEGB could begin in earnest in the next few weeks when Dungerness B finally starts to produce electricity — 10 years late and at a capital cost reckoned to be five times the original £90m estimate.

MARKETS ROUND-UP

Wall St rally as inflation falls

The stock market continued to rally last week, climbing to 862.16 to reach a 12-week high. The Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 18.74 points for the week, all these gains coming on Thursday and Friday.

Trading was touched off by the announcement on Friday morning that the consumer price index for March dropped 0.3 per cent, the first monthly decline since August 1965. When inflation drops it is believed that interest rates will follow, making stocks a better investment than fixed income security.

The rally marked the sixth week in a row that the Dow had advanced, the first time since autumn 1972 that the market has risen in so many consecutive weeks. The market hit a 23-month low on March 8 when the Dow sank to 795.47.

The recovery has been led by energy stocks, strengthened by the firming of oil prices. Technology, drug and utility issues also gained. Most trading was done by large institutions. On Friday advances outnumbered declines by 1,042 to 456 and 1,318 blocks of 10,000 or more shares were traded. This number of trades is topped only by those in January 1981, when Joseph Granville, a prominent market advisor, told his clients to sell.

Forecasts are that the rally will continue to the end of the summer.

JOHANNESBURG

Brewery guide

A guide to the fortunes of South African Breweries, is expected this week when two of its major subsidiaries, Amrel, the furniture, clothing and shoe retailer, and OK Bazaars, the country's biggest department store chain, published their results. Satisfactory increases in earnings are expected in both cases, even though South Africa's Economic Boom is over and some experts are predicting recession by 1983.

Thus the market is anticipating that SAB's overall results will be good, particularly in its been division — there is a shortage of it in the Johannesburg area after a strike by brewery workers — although Southern Sun, the hotel chain, is producing some problems.

Meanwhile, the market has been digesting the March quarter gold mine quarterlies which have contained the expected shocks, or worse in some cases. Gencor Mines showed a big drop in earnings and in the JCI Group, Western Areas revealed that its breakeven price is $372. Randfontein, however, which some analysts feel has been underpriced, produced better than expected results.

Anglo American's Orange Free State mines performed as well as cound be expected, the market believes, and among its Transvaal mines, Elandsrand looked quite good after moving into better grade areas. Anglovaal's Harties and ET Cons were hit by big earnings drops.

Another shock result was Anamint, with an interim dividend of 440 cents (630 cents) making a final of 700 cents (890).

HONGKONG

Sudden boost

The market broke its dull trading rising 53 points on higher turnover. The Hang Seng index closed at 1236 with turnover on friday HK$82m (about £24m) sharply up on Monday's very poor HK$82m (£7.66m). The major boost was the speculation that property magnate Li Ka Ka Shing has secrued a US$200m (about £112m) loan. First appearing in the market late on Tuesday, the reports prompted overnight buying in London.

Most brokers wonder what Li wants to do with the extra cash, when his quoted vehicle, Cheung Kong, already has HK$2,000m (£186.91m) cash on book.

One theory is that this might mark the long awaited takeover of Hutchinson Whampoa, of which Cheung Kong already holds more than 40 per cent.

Whatever the speculation the market was ripe for a rally in the light of a stronger Wall Street.

MALAYSIA

Poll buoyancy

The Malaysian elections which returned some leading Chinese businessmen to victory, buoyed the Malaysian Holdings listed on the Singapore exchange, including Mui, Multi-purpose Holdings, Bandar Raya and Malaysian resources.

The market finished the week with a close of 763.72, a marginal gain of only 0.52 on the previous day but a 20.03 gain on the previous week's closing figure.

The announcement last week that on June 1, the controversial "immediate delivery trading rules," will be lifted was welcomed by all, especially foreign based broking houses who now have enough time to effect foreign deliveries.

FRANKFURT

War-weary

West German stock markets have decided to shake off worries about war in the South Atlantic—for the time being at least.

The Commerzbank index posted a useful gain of around 10 points last week as investors drew encouragement from falling capital market interest rates and began to hope for signs of an economic revival in Germany.

Technical factors played a part in the upturn. Institutional selling the previous week on worries about the Falklands and the Middle East had reduced the amount of stock overhanging the market so that a revival of buying interest was rewarded with an upsurge of prices.

Higher oil prices helped the engineering and construction sectors which had been neglected in recent weeks on fears that lucrative Opec orders would soon be a thing of the past. The rally in gold prices also gave some support to Degussa, the German gold smelter, which had warned of a possible dividend cut this year.

Even though the bundesbank decided to keep its special lombard rate at 9.5 per cent. stores, banks and motors—all of which can be expected to profit from lower interest rates—attracted buyers.

New York stock exchange: 12-week high

● Argentine crude oil production fell 2.6 per cent in March to 15.11 million barrels compared with a year earlier. Production in the first quarter totalled 43.89 million barrels, compared with 45.05 million barrels in the same 1981 period.

● Renault will lay off 3,500 workers at its car plant in Buenos Aires for the whole of next week. Volkswagen has sacked 500 workers and laid off another 1,200 while Ford will lay off 2,500 for five out of the next 15 days. These moves follow a further sharp drop in sales last month and this month.

CAPITAL MARKETS

Swiss broking action baffles gold market

Swiss banks and gold have always been synonomous. But the Swiss no longer dominate the gold market, not even the mystery-shrouded Russian gold business. While this has been a gradual process, the international gold trading community was amazed on Friday by a new Swiss move in the market which seemed to indicate that the Zurich banks have lost their way.

The three Zurich gold pool banks - Union Bank of Switzerland, Swiss Bank Corporation and Credit Suisse - are to set up a precious metals brokerage company with a registered office in Zurich.

"Unless they have some deeply hidden and clever plan that none of us can understand, we just cannot fathom what they are up to. How can a brokerage company help them - it brings up all sorts of conflicts of interest, between brokers and principals. In London the lines are clearly defined, whereas, here, customers are going to be wary of doing business if

Hongkong's expansion in the gold market started the pressure on the Swiss banks. That was followed by the growth of business in New York and the recovery of confidence in London (which had originally been lost in the quarrel with South Africa). The London gold futures market, which opened last week, may also stimulate more bullion trading in London.

Swiss banks have traditionally been "long" of gold. In the great crash, as gold came tumbling down from $850, the banks and their customers lost a lot of money, as they were caught with large stocks and positions. Heads rolled, investment and trading stratergies became very conservative, and the younger traders left to go to the thriving new centres. Zurich was no longer cometitive.

What the Swiss need to do, sat dealers in the other centres, is apoint new top managers and given them greater freedom to trade and give advise. It is no good merely starting offices in the new centres — New York, Hong Kong and London are all areas in which the Swiss banks have opened for business. The criticism is that the staff are either not allowed to develop, or just do not have, the flair to pull back lost business in Russia, the Middle East and South Africa.

Zurich believed its supremacy was damaged by a turnover tax on physical transactions — a Swiss specialization in the bullion market — about two years ago. The Swiss authorities' decision to exempt central bank transactions, taken a few months ago, was seen as a sign of their growing concern at the loss of gold business.

Mr Hubert Baschnagel, Swiss Bank Corporation director said the new brokerage firm, which will open later this summer, will be in a position to quote very narrow prices. But it will not be in the gold futures market.

Sally White

APPOINTMENTS

Mr Anthony Metherell has been appointed chairman of James Walker Goldsmith & Silversmith. Due to ill health Mr Gerald Sanders has retired as chairman but remains a director.

The new production directer of Horsell Graphic Industries is Mr Christopher Phillips.

Mr John Egan has been appointed as a non-executive director of JCB Sales. Mr Egan is chairman and chief executive of Jaguar Cars.

Mr Leslie Randall is appointed general manager of Usher-Walker and has been elected to the board.

Mr Sidney Marks has been elected life president of M.Y. Dart. Mr Paul Marks has been appointed chairman in place of Mr Marks, who will remain a non-executive director of the company.

Brostrom Cargo (UK) Has Mr Ron Corderoy deputy managing director. He continues as administration manager of the Brostrom (UK) group of companies including Brostrom Cargo (UK), Neptun and Travel Lloyd.

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INTERNATIONAL



ARGENTINA

The New York Federal Reserve's supply of $100 notes to banks has doubled, mostly for transport to Argentina.

Peso deposits in Argentine banks have fallen about 5 per cent since the country seized the Falkland Islands and these would normally be exchanged for dollars by depositors. But the Government banned sales of foreign currency and gold on the day the Falklands were taken.

A Fed spokesman said levels of supply to banks in the New York area are not much higher than at other times of international tension.

UNITED STATES

The current oil glut should not lull western countries into a false sense of security, Mr Dennis O'Brien, deputy assistant secretary for international affairs at the energy department, said.

● The aluminum industry, appears on the verge of seeking union help in trimming its costs. "I would suppose the companies are laying the cards on the table, and the unions know that the industry is in terrible shape," industry analyst Mr George Cleaver of Merrill Lynch Company in New York said.

JAPAN

Toray Industries is to produce and market polyacrylonitrile carbon fibre in France under a joint agreement with Société Nationale Elf Aquitaine. The concern will be 35 per cent owned by Toray and 65 per cent by the French partner.

NORWAY

Norway has decided to open six new blocks off its northern shores for oil exploration.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	13%
Barclays	13%
BCCI	13%
Consolidated Crds	13%
C. Hoare & Co	*13%
Lloyds Bank	13%
Midland Bank	13%
Nat Westminster	13%
TSB	13%
Williams & Glyn's	13%

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000 10¼%. £10,000 up to £50,000 11%. £50,000 and over 11¼%.

How a'Court caught the City on the hop

Philip Robinson examines the controversial 'two-tier' bid for Associated Communications Corporation and predicts that it is unlikely to be allowed to happen again.

It is never easy for a financial community whose rules of behaviour are based on years of experience to accept that an outsider has surprised them with a new way of making a takeover bid.

But Australian lawyer Robert Holmes a'Court's "two-tier takeover", which has effectively won control of Associated Communication Corporation, has caught the City unawares. And the feeling is that it will never be allowed to happen again.

His double-decker offer is a simple idea. The tempting top deck is pitched at a sufficiently high price to scare off any rivals, but with it go conditions rarely met in any takeover battle. If the number of acceptances fall short of these conditions *within a specified time*, then shareholders are left holding the less attractive lower deck, which because counter-bidders had been scared off is the price they would be likely to receive for their shares.

Few are carping about the precise terms of Mr Holmes *a'Court's offer*. He is likely to pay the higher 110p a share price rather than the 95p offered on the lower tier. But that may be because the Takeover Panel insisted that a fortnight's notice be given before the 110p offer was closed and because of the high number of professional investors holding ACC shares who understand the complexities of offer documents.

What is exercising the minds of the merchant bankers — who earn their fees thinking up bright new ideas on how to attack and defend in bid battles — is the potential danger of the two-tier offer.

Their objections stem from the premise that the City code on takeovers and mergers is being broken in spirit. It was set up 14 years ago to stop preferential treatment for shareholders, to bring order to bids, and to make as simple as possible the decision whether to accept or reject a bid.

But the crucial point of any two-tier offer is at what point the higher price ceases to be available. Had the panel not imposed the need for 14 *days notice of it being* withdrawn in the ACC battle, Mr Holmes a'Court could have ended up paying 95p a share.

If his pattern is followed, for the higher of two prices to be paid in a bid, holders of 90 per cent of the shares must accept by the first closing date — normally 21 days after the posting of the offer document. It is extremely rare for the 90 per cent to be attained in that time. Professional investors are renowned for waiting almost to the last minute before they accept.

Had the 14-day rule not been there, Mr Holmes a'Court could have stated that the conditions for the higher offer had not been met and, with the more than 50 per cent of acceptances which he had at that time, declared himself the new owner at the 95p level.

In approving the two-tier bid the panel, which first defined the higher price as being in the same class as a *cash alternative, later* changed its mind and viewed it as an "alternative offer." This appears to be another precedent.

The two-tier bid also does not seem to bear examination when rule 35 of the code is applied. That says that when an offer fails to become unconditional in all respects within the offer period or is withdrawn, no further bid or share-buying shall be made within 12 months of the final closing date.

In circumstances where the higher offer fails, to give the bidder the chance of a second bite of the cherry immediately, it would appear to infringe this section of the code.

Mr Holmes a'Court's intention with ACC was quite clear. He said he did not mind whether he got all the *shares*, or just enough to win control. He could have achieved that with one simple offer, even stripping out the added complication of ACC's two classes of shares.

Instead, with panel approval, he chose a two-tier offer which worked as a shut-out bid, which the panel and the City's ultimate watchdog, the Council for the Securities *Industry* worked hard to erase last year. At that time the panel and CSI were attempting to stop quick-fire bids, by preventing a predator being able to buy large blocks of shares through the Stock Market and gain control of the target company before it had time to respond.



Going a' courting: How Robert Holmes a'Court wooed ACC shareholders

Business Editor

Latin America: bankers' dilemma

Whatever the outcome of the Falklands crisis, much damage will have been done to the Argentine economy and its already shaky standing in the eyes of international bankers. The episode has thrown off course the attempts by Economy Minister Dr Roberto Alemann to tackle Argentina's 130 per cent inflation rate by chopping back government borrowing and thus the need to print money. The stability of the present junta must also be in doubt and, with it, the will to make the painful readjustments necessary for the economy.

More than anything, though, the Falklands crisis has served to highlight the present economic problems of the debt-ridden Latin American economies and make bankers reassess their lending policies. Some good may come of that.

Estimated external debt $000m	1979	1981
Argentina	19.0	32.0
Brazil	54.0	70.0
Chile	8.5	15.5
Mexico	40.3	65.0
Ecuador	3.6	5.0
Peru	7.2	8.3

To some extent, bankers were already beginning to draw in their horns before the latest crisis errupted. After a period of rapid growth in the 1970s Latin American countries have been falling victim to the impact of world recession, falling commodity prices and painfully high real interest rates. In Argentina, for instance, gdp drew in real terms by 10.5 per cent in 1979 followed by a 1 per cent drop in 1980 and a 6.5 per cent fall last year.

In Brazil growth rates of 6.7 per cent in 1979 an 7.9 per cent in 1980 gave way toa 3.5 per cent fall in 1981 — the first decline since the 1930s — while Mexico, which still managed an 8.1 per cent rise in gdp in 1981, may see the rate of growth halved this year.

Declining levels of investment in Latin America will also harm growth prospects; inflation remains uncomfortably high in most of the major economies and expert growth was eased, as external borrowings have continued to increase.

Some Latin American economies such as Brazil have, with varying success, been tackling their problems, and well before the Falklands crisis bankers were beginning to show their concern with tighter terms and higher spreads for Latin American borowers.

However, the uncertainty caused by the combination of Argentine military action and British economic sanctions - disigned to restrict new credit to Argentina while allowing cash to flow freely out of the country - has been enough to cut off virtually all exteral credit to Argentina. There are signs that the ability of other Latin American borowers to raise credit has also been harmed.

The dangers of this soon become apparent when borrowers need to roll-over loans or raise fresh ones just to service their debts. Argentina, Brazil and Mexico between them have an estimated gross borrowing requirement of about $52,000m this year. Even this excludes short-term credits normally rolled-over as a matter of course.

One again, banks reached the stage where despite being heavily exposed to some sovereign borrowers, they may precipitate the very crisis they are seeking to avoid if they cut back on lending. During the 1970s Japanese and then Arab banks helped meet the demand as other banks reached their country limits. But that required confidence in the borrower, and confidence in sovereign borrowers from the Eastern bloc to Latin America has been badly shaken over the past year.

Lending by nine largest US banks (as % of capital at June 1981)

	$000m	% of capital
Brazil	11.5	49
Mexico	12.6	54
S. Korea	7.5	32
Argentina	5.7	24
Philippines	3.8	16
Taiwan	4.7	20
Sub-total	45.7	195
All non-oil developing countries	64.7	276

Source: Bankers Trust

WEEKLY LIST OF FIXED-INTEREST STOCKS

	Latest price	Prev Price
Alb & Wilson 7½ Deb '85-90	67	65½
All Pty Hldgs 9½ Ln '92-97	66	64½
All Lyons 6½ Deb '87-92	59	56½
Do 7½ Ln '93-98	57	56½
AB Foods 5½ Ln '87-2002	19p	19½p
Assoc Elec 6 '78-83	88½*	87½
Do 6¾ Deb '86-91	63½*	63½
BICC 7¾ Deb '90-95	62½	61½
BLMC 6 '98-2003	32	31½
Do 7½ '87-92	46½	46
Do 8 Ln '98-2003	42	41½
BOC Int 5¾ Deb '81-86	89*	89½
Do 9 Tonnage 1988	87½	87
Bank of Ireland 7 Ln '86-91	54	54
Barclays Bank 8½ '86-93	64½*	63½
Barclays Int 7½ '86-91	64½	64½
Bass Ltd 3½ Ln '87-92	45½	45½
Do 7¾ '93-97	58½	57½
Do 8½ Deb '87-92	67½	66½
Beecham 6½ Ln '78-83	87½	90¾
Do 8½ Ln '84-94	65	65
Bibby 10½ Deb '94-99	75	77
Birmid Qual 7½ Ln '87-92	49	49
Blue Circle 7 Deb '88-93	63½	62½
Do 9 Deb '92-97	69½	68½
Boots 6 Ln '78-83	91½	91
Do 7½ '88-93	60	60
Bridon 8 Deb '88-93	83½	83½
Brit Am Tob 7 Ln '82-87	99	99
Brit Shoe 7 Deb '80-82	99	99
Brooke Bond 6½ Ln 2003-08	37	37½
Burmah Oil 8½ Ln '91-96	61½	60¾
Do 7½ Ln '81-86	79	77½
Burton Gp 9½ Ln '98-2003	64	64*
Cadbury Schweppes 8½ Ln '94-2004	57*	57*
Coats Patons 4½ Ln 2002-07	32½	32½
Do 7½ '90-95	58	58¾
Courage 6¾ Ln 2004-09	46¾	44½
Do 8 2nd Deb '89-94	65½	64½
Courtaulds 6½ Ln '94-96	48½*	47*
Do 7 '82-87	73½	72
Do 7¾ Deb '89-94	61½*	61½*

	Prev. price	Latest Price
Debenhams 6¾ 2nd Deb	52½*	53½*
Do 6½ Ln '86-91	56¾	56
Do 7¾ Ln 2002-7	54	53
Distillers 7½ '88-93	59*	58½
Dunlop 6¾ Deb '85-90	65½	65½
English Elec 6 Deb '80-85	79½*	80½
Fisons 6½ '84-89	62*	65½
GEC 7½ '87-92	60	60
Do 7¾ '88-93	61½	61*
Gen Acc 7¾ '92-97	60¾	60½
Glaxo 7¾ '85-95	28½*	28½
Glynwed 10½ Ln '94-99	73½	73
Grand Met 10 '91-96	70½	70½
GUS 5¾ Ln	36	36½
Do 7½ Ln '83-88	68	68
Do 8¾ Ln '93-98	60½	60¾
Hawker Sid 7½ Deb '87-92	65½	64¾
Huntley & Palmer 7½ Deb '90-95	66¾	66¾
ICI 5½ Ln 94-2004	42	41
Do 7½ Ln 86-91	62½*	64½
Do 8 88-93	65	63¾
Imperial Gp 10½ Ln 90-95	74½*	73½*
Do 7¾ 2004-09	51*	50*
Initial PLC 8 Ln 88-93	63½	61½
Land Securities 8½ '92-97	62	61½
Laporte 10½ Deb '94-99	72½	72
Lewis's Inv Tst 6½ 2nd '85-90	61	60½
Lucas 7¾ '83-88	70½	70½
MEPC 8 Ln 2000-05	56½*	56½
Metal Box 10½ '92-97	72½*	72*
Midland Bank 10¾ Ln 93-98	79½	78½
Nat West Bank 9 Ln 1993	70½	69½
Rank Hovis 8¾ Ln '91-95	64	65½
Do 6¾ Ln 85-88	63½*	63*
Reckitt & Col 6¾ Deb '85-90	64½*	64½
Reed Int 7½ Deb 90-95	67	67½
Rugby Port Cam 6 93-98	47½	48
Sainsbury (J) 7½ Deb 87-92	64½	64½
Scot Newcastle 5¾ Deb	85*	85*
Do 7½ Deb '89-94	62*	59½*
Slough Est 7½ Deb 85-90	68	68½
Smith (W H) 5½ Ln	34¾	34½

	Latest price	Prev Price
Spillers 7 Deb [illegible]	91½	91½
Do 7½ Deb '84-89	69¾	69¾
Tate and Lyle 7½ Deb '89-94	58½	59½
Thomson Org 5 Deb '64-94	73½	76½
Do 7½ '87-92	60½	57½
Tilling (T) 8½ Ln 89-94	63½	65½
Tootal 4¾ Perp Deb	32	32
Do 7½ Deb '85-90	68½	67
Truman Ltd 7½ Deb '88-93	65	61½
Turner & Newall 8 Ln '87-92	64½	64
UDS 7½ Deb '85-90	65½	66
Do 10½ Deb '89-94	76	75
Unigate 6½ Ln '91-96	51½	51
Do 7¾ Deb '86-91	68	68
Unilever 6¾ Deb '85-88	69	68½
Watney 7½ Ln '94-99	51½	51½
Do 8 Ln '90-95	61½	60½
Whitbread 7½ Ln '95-99	52¾*	51½*
Do 7¾ Ln '96-2000	57	57
CONVERTIBLES		
Adwest 10½ '95-2000	210	210
AB Foods 7½ '94-2004	375	375
BLMC 7½ '83-87	55*	55*
B.O.C 9 2001-06	130½	130
Bowater 7 '92-97	100	100
Guest Keen 6¾ 1985	78	78
Imperial Gp 8 '85-90	74*	72½*
MEPC 6½ 95-2000	73	72½
Midland Bank 7½ '83-93	67	66
Romney Tst 4¾ '73-98	106	109
T R Ind & Gen 4½ 94-99	141	143*
Tate & Lyle 13 '94-99	95*	99½
Temple Bar 6 '87-91	100	98½

* Ex dividend

● Canada will study the possibility of an investment *in the proposed A320 150-seat* commercial transport aircraft being designed by the Airbus Industrie Consortium.

Eurobond prices (yields and premiums)

STRAIGHT DEBT	Price	YTM
Toronto Dominion Bank 15-½% 1983	101½	14.09
Ford 14-⅞% 1983	97	16.72
ICI 11% 1983	96	15.19
Sweden 15¾% 1983	100	15.03
Continental Illinois 14-¾% 1984 (EW)	100½	14.49
G.M.A.C. 16⅞% 1984	102½	15.27
Ford 16% 1984	98¾	16.73
C.I.B.C. 14-½% 1984	99½	14.53
Wells Fargo 15-½% 1984	102½	14.14
A.R.D.B. 9-¾% 1984	90½	14.95
I.B.M. World Trade 14-¾% 1985	105¾	12.57
British Columbia M.F. 17% 1985	104½	15.27
Elf Aquitaine 8-½% 1985	83¾	15.49
Walt Disney 15-¾% 1986	103½	14.65
Southern Cal. Edison 16-¾% 1986	105½	14.91
Citicorp 16-¾% 1986	104¾	15.15
World Bank 10-¾% 1987	84¾	14.70
R.C.A. 15-½% 1987	99¾	15.70
Amoco U.K. 13-½% 1988	93¾	14.90
Japanese Dev. Bank 15-½% 1987	102¾	14.61
Montana Power 15-¾% 1987	102	14.76
Repsol 11-½% 1987	82¾	16.07
Western Mining 15-½% 1988	99½	15.62
Alcoa Australia 16% 1989	104	14.96
United Biscuits 11% 1990	79	15.68
E.I.B. 16-¾% 1991	105¾	15.49
National Westminster 14-¾% 1991	100½	14.53
Ontario Hydro 13-½% 1991	95½	14.41
Barclays Bank 8-½% 1992	75	13.45
Hudson Bay 10% 1994	77¾	13.93
Dow Chemicals 9-¾% 1994	77¾	13.47
C.N.A. 15-½% 1996	99	15.40

CONVERTIBLE BONDS	Conv Price	Prem
Alco Standard 9½% 1994	102½	7 62
Beatrice Foods 4½% 1992	84½	24.81
Eastman Kodak 4½% 1988 (SA)	85½	14.35
Ford 5% 1988	63	65.54
Galveston-Houston 8% 1994	116½	-0.59
INA 6% 1997	133	-1.46
Lear Petroleum 8% 1989	80½	26.56
Morgan J.P. 4-½% 1987	108	2.85
Revlon 4½% 1987	78	8.10
Sperry Rand 4½% 1988	75½	36.22
Warner Lambert 4½% 1987	72	46.22
Xerox 5% 1988	65½	157.19

DEUTSCHMARK ISSUES	Price	YTM
O.K.B. 9% 1987	97¾	9.56
World Bank 9% 1988		
E.I.B. 10% 1989	104¾	9.01
Asian Dev Bank 10% 1990	103¾	9.31
Australia 9-¾% 1991	104½	8.69

FLOATING RATE NOTES	Price	Crrnt Yld
Lloyds Bank 1983	100	12.94
B.N.B. 1985	100.5	15.20
Standard & Chart 1984	99.95	12.94
I.B.J. 1985	99¾	13.27
Offshore Mining 1986	99.7	15.50
Midland Bank 1987	100	13.06
Credit National 1988	99.2	15.25
G.Z.B. 1989	99.8	16.03
Barclays Bank 1990	100	14.09
B.N.P. 1991	100½	16.65
Midland Bank 1992	99½	13.76
Chase Manhattan 1993	99.65	15.81
Nat West 1994	100½	15.92
Barclays Bank 1995	99.9	15.89

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited.

BUSINESS NEWS

CAPITAL MARKETS

Hope for Eurobond rush

Inflation is down in the United States for the first time since August 1965: that flash on the news agency tapes on Friday afternoon gave the Eurobond markets the hope of a rush of new issue business. There is expected to be a long queue of United States corporations wanting to lock in interest rates of 14 to 14¼ per cent in fixed rate loans.

While it was heralded as something of a surprise, the fall in the consumer price index in March, by a seasonally adjusted 0.3 per cent, had been signalled by previous producer price falls. That dipped by 0.1 per cent in both March and February, bringing the rate of wholesale price inflation to 4.1 per cent up on a year earlier. Consumer price inflation is now 6.8 per cent above March 1981.

The immediate reaction in the bond markets was to see some falls. But while the lower inflation rate is expected to be a forerunner of lower interest rates—that is in theoretical economic terms—the international financial markets are not banking on it. The Fed may be forced to keep interest rates high in the face of rising money supply figures; April at least has seen a bulge in the money supply because of social security payments and other end of tax year technicalities. There are also the fears, which are growing stronger, of a credit-crunch between corporate borrowers and the Government's rising deficit funding.

Prospects for the inflation rate look quite good, food prices were falling in March — and a good harvest forecast for this year will ease them further. Lower oil prices were another element in the March figures, and this is a trend which should continue for a while yet. But it remains to be seen if the inflation rate will keep falling.

Bond markets had been helped in the last few weeks by lower government borrowing than was expected, although to some extent this has been temporarily held back because the Government has been awaiting Congressional permission to issue further long-dated bonds.

The rush to boorrow from the bond markets had been expected to appear in late May and June, when the Fed could be predicted to allow lower interest rates on lower money supply figures. It was also hoped that by then the Government and congress would have reached a compromise on cuts in government spending.

Sally White

BROKERS' VIEWS

Don't go liquid, Rowe advises

"*On no account succumb to the temptation to go liquid*", is the positive advice investors are being given by stockbrokers Rowe and Pitman as the crisis in the South Atlantic nears a climax. "The crisis and the upset in the markets, is a temporary interruption in a broad upward trend or the terminal point of a completed downtrend, and you should therefore commit cash to the market if you have any," they say.

As prospects for recovery, the firm favours stalwarts such as BAT Industries, Cadbury Schweppes, BP and Marks and Spencers as being shares worth buying.

Rowe and Pitman's bullishness is echoed by other broking firms. Philips and Drew, for example, also say that Cadbury Schweppes is a buy. The shares closed on Friday within 2 points of the year's high at 103p. Gross dividend yield is 6.4 per cent, and the brokers say the present rating is modest — 1982 prospective rating is 10.1 — and that the long term prospects for the group are attractive. The 1981 gross dividend of 6.6p is expected to rise to 7.2p. this year and rise to 7.8p next year.

Colin Mitchell of Buckmaster and Moore also sees BAT Industries as a share worth buying. At the close on Friday, the price was down 8p to 413p, but within its present range the gross dividend yield is 6.5 per cent and the rating is about five times estimated 1981 earnings.

BAT reports its 1981 figures this week, and generally, analysts are going for substantially increased pretax profits about £625m against £479m — partly as a result of currency considerations.

The Property company Land Investors also has its supporters: Quilter Goodison recommend buying on the grounds that the present discount on the shares of 47½ per cent is well above the sector average of about 30 per cent.

In the insurance sector, Capel-Cure Myers recommend buying Hambro Life shares. The price has been slowly climbing since its report on April 20 which argued that an historic price earnings ratio of 17.2 was too low

Opinion is more divided on another insurer, Sun Alliance and London. Earlier this month Philips and Drew argued the stock should be sold on the grounds that very competitive conditions in the market would result in only modest earnings rises.

Drew Johnston

APPOINTMENTS

Mr Chris Buckman has been appointed managing director of Sambron.

Mr B. H. Sharp has been appointed a divisional advances controller in Midland Bank's corporate finance division.

Mr R. C. Hale has been appointed to teh Board of Jeavons Engineering as a non-executive director. Mr Hale is chairman of GEC-A-very and Hoskins & Horton and a past president of the Birmingham Chamber of Industry & Commerce.

Mr Peter Larmor is to succeed Mr K. T. Sturgess as chairman of the Ulster Weaving Group of Companies of Belfast Mr Sturgess retires at the end of April.

Mr Peter Dann has been appointed regional director for Clearwater Systems of sewage and water treatment for Saudi Arabia.

Mr John S. Marsh has been named managing director of Syltone. He takes over from Mr John A. Clegg who continues as executive chairman. Mr Marsh has recently relinquished his post as president of the American company Drum Engineering, although he still acts as chairman. He also remains on the board of two further Syltone subsidiary companies, the Drum Engineering Co and J. Dyson and Co. Mr Keith Marsden has become deputy chairman of Syltone. He joined the group as company secretary in 1963 and was appointed to the board in 1967, assuming the duties of financial director. Mr Marsden will now combine the duties of financial director with those of deputy chairman.

CORRECTION

Mr Michael Franks and Mr Robin Turner have joined the board of the Reldan Group and not the Redland Group as previously reported due to a typographical error. Mr Franks becomes a non-executive director and will continue his other interests, including the chairmanship of Schwarzkopf. Mr Turner has become group production director.

RUGBY UNION: CONTROVERSIAL CLIMAX TO WELSH CUP

Cardiff double clouded with disappointment

By Peter West,
Rugby Correspondent

Cardiff	12
Bridgend	12

(Cardiff win on try scored)

A showpiece such as the final of the Schweppes Welsh Cup ought not to be determined, in the event of a draw, by which side has scored the most tries. But that, according to the regulations, was how it worked out at the National Stadium on Saturday.

Cardiff, not unjustly, were declared the winners by a goal and two penalty goals, to a dropped goal and three penalties. So, without putting on the style they must have wished for, they not only retained the title taken from Bridgend last season, but with the Welsh club championship already in their bag, completed a double previously achieved by Llanelli in 1974.

The try that Eidman, their tight head prop, scored for Cardiff shortly before the interval would not have been the critical factor if Pearce had succeeded with his last penalty attempt for Bridgend. Straining to get the distance, into the breeze, from a metre inside the Cardiff half, Pearce can be forgiven for striking it well off target.

There has been disappointment in Wales that a competition, outstandingly successful in many respects, too often has failed to produce a really worthy climax, as a spectacle in ideal conditions, as a vehicle for quality, controlled football, the latest in the series has to be marked down as an unmemorable ragbag of a game.

There were times when it was as boring as the early scrummage activities of Bridgend's tight head prop. At others, there were some frenetic exchanges when both sides seemed bent on courting danger with poor quality possession. Good ball, notably from the lineout, was at a premium, though eventually Cardiff did better in this respect.

A lack of genuine creativity reflected current Welsh problems at the highest level, but Titley, on Bridgend's right wing, served notice of his pace and flair and their full back, Howell Davies, made some telling entries into his line.



Pearce: kicked Bridgend to the edge of victory

There was a lot of poor tactical or line kicking, a flair share of it by Gareth Davies, who looked a shadow of his old decisive, accurate self. But the problems faced by Holmes did not prevent him, with Scott, exerting an increasing influence on events close in.

Pearce scored all of his side's points — nine of them in the first six minutes of the game when a dropped goal and the first of two penalties were handsomely landed from 45 metres or more. In the second half, from a long way out, he hit a post beneath the crossbar and then shaved another before putting over his fourth successful kick from shorter range.

That was 10 minutes from the finish when, with the benefit of hindsight, Bridgend might now wish they had gone for a try instead. Just previously, they came close to one with a tapped penalty move involving Geoff Davies, Gerald Williams and Owen, the last pass being forward.

Cardiff repaired their early deficit by half-time, first with a penalty from Barry, then with the try which featured a charge by the lock, Edwards, behind a short lineout won by Scott. Barry kicked a simple goal and, early in the second period, put Cardiff in front with a penalty for a lineout offence.

CARDIFF: P Rees; S Evans, P Daniels, D Barry, B Preece; W G Davies, T Holmes; J Whitefoot, A J Phillips, I Eidman, O Golding, K Edwards, R Norster, J R Lewis, J P Scott (Capt).
BRIDGEND: H Davies; M Titley, P Daniel, C Williams, F Owen; G Pearce, Gerald Williams (Capt), I Stephens, G Davies, M James, W Howe, R Evans, G Jones, S Ellis, Gareth Williams.
Referee: C Norling (Swansea).

Seeking a final definition

By Gerald Davies

Clive Norling blew his whistle emphatically to end the Welsh Cup final but the players, unsure of the laws governing the competition, remained uncertain what was to follow. Scott consulted the referee before characteristicly raising his right arm to salute Cardiff's victory but the rest of the players, some distace away, were hesitant and the crowd, slightly bemused, hardly raised a cheer.

That the team who scores the most tries should gain the victory is proper, but the final itself needs a decisive margin of victory. In this instance, the reduction in the value of the penalty to that of a conversion so as to bring uniformity to all kicks between the posts, including dropped goals, would have produced such a margin. In the event of it still being a draw extra time of 10 minutes each way should come into force. The try count can become a deciding factor, thereafter.

This was all the more pertinent as the last 10 minutes of a generally indifferent game had been brought to a climax of genuine excitement, only for it to end with a whimper of hesitation. Bridgend, reverting to their counter-attacking style, began in the late stages to spread the game in a desperate attempt to save it. They had two players in Davies, at full back, and Titley, on the wing, who were well suited to the style; Titley confirmed J P R Williams's high opinion of him by creating havoc in the Cardiff defence throughout the game. There was a thrill of expectancy every time he touched the ball, though Scott and Holmes, whose persistance and calm authority had kept Cardiff together when the game was drifting away from them, had equal claims as man of the match. The reward went Titley's way for the stamp of individual class he bought to the game.

The match itself encapsulated the generally low standard of the game as it is presently played in Wales. It is reasonable that, whatever tactics prevail, the players should perform their skills expertly and efficiently. Although there were bright patches of continuous movement, no pattern emerged.

Butler's service under scrutiny

By David Hands

Gloucester	21
Exeter	7

The Gloucester selectors meet tonight to pick their team for the John Player Cup final on Saturday, anxious to hear of the continued improvement of two leading backs and ready for considerable debate on the matter of their full-back for the final. Against Exeter at Kingsholm on Saturday, Peter Butler kicked a conversion and a penalty, hit a post with two more attempts and missed three others; his positional play and general defence received little test.

His adversary for the full-back position, Paul Ford, nearly 10 years younger, has had his peaks and his troughs; brave in defence and happy to attack, though less happy in his judgement of when to come forward, Ford can kick goals, but will he do so on the big occasion? Indeed, despite all his experience, will Butler? Many in the crowd on Saturday clearly favoured the retention of Butler, but the club's selectors have long proved themselves to be their own men, unlikely to be swayed by outside opinion.



Butler: insufficient test

The injured backs are the stand-off, Les Jones, whose damaged hamstring was much improved over the weekend, and the wing, Phil Pritchard, who has been receiving treatment from the Welsh physiotherapist, Gerry Lewis, on his damaged shoulder. Pritchard was watching as another contender for the wing position, Nick Price, scored three tries (despite a tightly strapped hamstring) in the win over Exeter by a goal, three tries and a penalty goal to a try and a penalty.

One should not, of course, forget the presence of Exeter at Kingsholm; they worked hard for their loose possession in the second game between the clubs this season (the first was in the cup) but a Gloucester team lacking 12 regulars, though still looking much like most other clubs' first XV, pushed their noses out of joint again. Exeter, going out the hard way, still have fish to fry against Bristol

One of the promising young backs, Dyke, opened the try-scoring on Saturday after stepping out of two tackles. Price, showing great speed, got two more before the interval, Butler kicking a penalty and a conversion. Sumner kicked Exeter's penalty and Retter struggled over for their try before Price pursued Butler's chip ahead for his treble.

GLOUCESTER: P Butler; R Clewes (captain), [illegible] Dyke, S Parsloe, N Price; G Thomas, [illegible]; M Preedy, K White, S Ashmead, [illegible], J Brain, J Fidler, P Wood, M Teague.
EXETER: P Loader; N Harris, S Webb, S Donovan, S Williams; J Pouslie, K Sumner; G Retter, B [illegible], T Harris, S Day (captain), G Willis, T Woodrow, P Barber, S Lewis.
Referee: A Thomson (Bristol).

Hogarth the general for Kelso

By Iain Mackenzie

Jedforest are not the most fashionable club in Scotland. Strange therefore that they should always manage to attract one of the biggest crowds in the Borders for their annual seven-a-side tournament. It was the same again on Saturday, when 4,000 people turned up at Riverside Park, to see Kelso regain some of the maturity they expected almost as a right last season in the short game.

Only Hawick, the holders of the Jedforest trophy, failed to reach expectation. Those two experienced Scottish centres, Jim Renwick and Alistair Cranston, huffed and puffed in midfield but were so ineffective that Hawick went out to Watsonians in the first round.

The crowd felt sorry for Aspatria, the Cumberland village side drafted in as late replacements to make up the numbers. They were drawn against Stewart's Melville FP who will represent Scotland in the Middlesex finals twelve days hence, and despite an exciting last second try, lost by a 14-points margin.

Stewart's Melville's moment was brief however. In the next round they lost to their old rivals, Kelso, and thereafter the only serious doubt was the number of points the Tweeside club would score.

Kelso, with Eric Paxton back in the side, went on to defeat their Border rivals, Selkirk, narrowly in the semi-finals and in the final won suprisingly easily against Watsonians. The Edinburgh side have been playing well in the short game this spring and were beaten ten days ago in the final of the Hawick event. Their turn must come.

Bob Hogarth had the biggest say in Kelso's belated success. He scored four tries and kicked nine conversions in addition to playing a general's role at scrum half in true sevens tradition. In doing so he outshone Scotland scrum halves past and present, Ian McCrae (Gordonians), Alan Lawson (Heriot's), Douglas Morgan (Stewart's Melville) and Roy Laidlaw (Jedforest).

RESULTS: Quarter-finals: Gala 18, Selkirk 22; Kelso 20, Stewart's Melville 10; Glasgow Academicals 6, Watsonians 18; Langholm 14, Heriot's 22. Semi-finals: Selkirk 6, Kelso 14; Watsonians 19, Heriot's 6. Final: Kelso 36, Watsonians 10.

☐ Yesterday, at the Haig sevens at Murrayfield, Kelso followed up their success at Jedforest when they eliminated Heriot's in the final, rattling up 48 points without reply.

MURRAYFIELD: Invitation sevens: Gala 18, Greystones 12; Swansea 16, Greystones 6; Gala 18, Swansea 16; London Welsh 16, Hawick 12; Kelso 18, Hawick 6; Kelso 24, London Welsh 6; Selkirk 14 Heriot's 12; Rosslyn Park 20, Selkirk 16; Heriot's 22, Rosslyn Park 12; Bridgend 14, Melrose 12; Bridgend 22, Leicester 6; Leicester 22, Melrose 12. Semi-finals: Kelso 22, Gala 14; Heriot's 26, Bridgend 10. Final: Kelso 48, Heriot's 0.

Moseley men with incentive

By Gordon Allan

Moseley	30
Leicester	9

This match in the dusty sunshine at the Reddings on Saturday had scant relevance to the John Player Cup final. Leicester were not Gloucester (in some respects they were not Leicester either) and only half a dozen at most of the Moseley players can expect to be in the team for Twickenham when it is announced tonight.

Moseley won by four goals and two dropped goals to a goal and a penalty goal — a curious result, showing what can happen at the end of the season when a team who have lost their incentive meet a nominally weaker team who still have one.

If Leicester wanted to get their own back for their cup defeat on the same ground they lost their chance when Moseley scored 18 points in the opening 20 minutes. The luck of the bounce favoured Moseley then, and continued to favour them, but they played well enough to deserve it.

Consider the three tries they scored in that first quarter: all began with searching kicks that Leicester could not clear in time from their 22. All were scored from five-metre scrummages. All needed patient control by the Moseley pack. Nutt their captain and number eight, went over twice near the corner. The third was a penalty try awarded by Alan Hosie when Leicester collapsed the scrummage with Nutt or one of his cohorts about to score again. Akenhead kicked all the conversions.

Hare, who had to go off later with a leg injury, kicked a penalty and converted a try by Hall when Youngs caught Moseley napping with a quickly taken tap penalty 30 metres out. That was Leicester's limit. They played down the slope in the second half but for all the good it did them they might as well have played up the Matterhorn. They threw the ball around because that is what comes naturally, but their usual instinctive rhythm was absent. They looked tired.

Metcalfe dropped two goals and, shortly before the end, Nutt scored his third try, this time from the lineout. Akenhead once more judged a difficult conversion perfectly. Moseley had problems with injury and illness but not if this performannce is to be credited, with their confidence or with the skill and zest of their reserves.

MOSELEY: A Williams; M Lawrence, C Osborne, R Akenhead, A Thomas; I Metcalf, S Morley; K Ashby, P Millington, S Acaster, D Warren, J Daddson, A Recardo, R Barr, D Nutt (captain).
LEICESTER: W Hare, (rep I Dodson); K Williams, B Hall, P Dodge, R Barnwell; M Poulson, N Youngs; J Deacon, C Tressler, W Ricardson, S Johnson (captain), N Joyce, N Jackson I Smith, A Collington.
Referee: A Hosie (Scotland).

Orrell forwards pave way to cup victory

By Steve Elliott

Orrell	17
Liverpool	12

Orrell successfully retained the Lancashire Cup in an excellent final at Blundellsands yesterday, beating Liverpool by two tries and three penalty goals to a goal and two penalties. Liverpool lost the fly-half Jeffrey with concussion 15 minutes into the second half, but by this stage Orrell's superiority forward was such that the match seemed won and lost.

A fickle, swirling wind seemed to aid Liverpool periodically in the first half and their pack was in tremendous form, winning ruck after ruck for the scrum half, Jones, to hoist high kicks and apply considerable pressure.

Prior should have kicked an early penalty for Orrell, awarded for obstruction, but Liverpool led when Clough attempted to pass to his left wing, Wilkinson, and Killen intercepted appreciatively and ran in for the softest of tries, which he comfortably converted himself.

There was a nasty incident when Southern barged into Robbins over the touchline, damaging his shoulder, but Robbins was soon back in harness and fierce Liverpool pressure brought further points. Jones bounced a diagonal kick; ruck followed lineout, and when a couple of Orrell forwards went over the ball Killen, consistently the best place-kicker in the north at the moment, kicked the penalty.

He was more fortunate with his next effort. Wilkinson was rather harshly judged to have obstructed Killen, who kicked a really glorious penalty from near the right hand touchline and Orrell found themselves 12 points down.

They improved the look of the scoreline through a penalty for offside just before the interval which Prior kicked, and he further improved Orrell's chances with a second penalty shortly after the interval when Heaton, formerly an Orrell man, was caught offside on his own 22.

Orrell reduced the deficit further when Liverpool were penalized for collapsing the scrum and Prior kicked his third penalty; Jeffrey's departure immediately after (Askew moved up from full back) was followed by a period of total domination by the winners.

Sound scrummaging gave Lundy his chance to score a fine number 8's blind-side try and it was fitting that the game's outstanding forward, Webster, should score his side's last points. Barton broke on the blind side and when he was tackled Webster picked up and dived over.

LIVERPOOL: A. Askew; M. Killen, D. Coleman, J Heaton, M Morry; I. Jeffrey (rep. J. Hennigan), G. Jones; P Robbins, T. Mella, G. Chubb, T. Morris, J. McKeon, J. Hescott, I. Naughton, M. Hale.
ORRELL: G. Prior; J. Carleton, F Clough, P. Phillips, I. Wilkinson; P. Williams, A. Barton; K. Fletcher, N Hitchen, D Southern, D. Cleary, D. Cusani, D. Balmer, M. Webster, B. Lundy.
Referee: F. A. Howard (Liverpool).

Skulduggery on pitch brings life suspensions

Pittsburgh, April 24. — Amateur rugby players, who were accused of rolling human skulls on to a playing field in order to intimidate their opponents, have been suspended from the organized sport for life by a league official.

Mr Thomas A. Manion, secretary of the Amateur Mid-west Rugby Football Union, announced also that the Oakland Rugby Club, Pittsburgh had received a six-month suspension, 18-months' probation and an official reprimand.

Mr Manion, who declared that rugby players must show "a high standard of behaviour", said the penalties were imposed shortly after the incident on March 20 which involved Juniata College students and members of the Oakland club.

He said that investigation followed reports that seven skulls were rolled on to a playing field at Liens Park, east of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, in an attempt ot intimidate Juniata students.

The skulls were apparently borrowed from the University of Pittsburgh's dental school. Any students involved could be suspended or expelled.

The Juniata students objected apparently to the skulls on the field and the Pittsburgh players finally removed them.

Those involved in the incident were suspended for life from playing, officiating, participating, coaching or being an active or inactive member of any rugby football club in the United States, Mr Manion said. — AP.

Sevens draw

The draw for the sixth round of the Middlesex sevens at Twickenham on May 8: London Welsh v London Irish; Richmond v Harlequins II; Streatham/Croydon v Harlequins I; Blackheath v Swansea; Exeter University v Stewart's Melville FP; London Scottish I v Oxford Old Boys; London Scottish II v Loughborough Students; Cheshunt v Rosslyn Park.

Weekend results

WELSH CUP: Final: Bridgend 12, Cardiff 12 (Cardiff win by scoring only try)
CLUB MATCHES: Aberavon 30, Newbridge 12; Bath 28, Bedford 14; Bradford 12, Birkenhead Park 9; Bridgwater and Albion 12, Nuneaton 13; Bristol 35, Coventry 3; Broughton Park 29, Northern 13; Chester 7, Morley 14; Gloucester 21, Exeter 7; Gosforth 23, Hartlepool Rovers 6; Halifax 11, Vale of Lune 9; Harrogate 45, Huddersfield 13; Headingley 29, Fylde 11; Manchester 22, Birmingham 12; Moseley 30, Leicester 9; Plymouth Albion 15, Northampton 7; Roundhay 47, Rugby 12; St Helens 6, Otley 26; Waterloo 14, Pontypool 9; Walsall 20, Sheffield 16; West Hartlepool 15, New Brighton 0; Wilmslow 24, Liverpool 8.
NATIONAL COLTS KNOCKOUT: Final: Somerset 3, Yorkshire 39.

Yesterday

LANCASHIRE CUP: Final: Orrell 17, Liverpool 12
FIRA INTERNATIONAL: Netherlands 12, Portugal 16.

Paisley hears the silvery sound of success

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Southampton	2
Liverpool	3

Bob Paisley will not admit it but he heard a familiar sound on Saturday. It was the tinkle of silver as his Liverpool side all but clinched the first division title by beating Southampton at the Dell. Resting at home, recovering from a bout of pleurisy, he listened to the afternoon's dramatic events unfold on the radio.

At about 4.30 Ipswich were about to crawl two points closer only to miss a penalty at Maine Road, and almost immediately Whelan was increasing the margin to an almost unbridgeable gap of four. "It was unbearable," Mr Paisley said. "One minute I was down in Southampton, then up to Manchester and then across to Rotherham. I didn't know where I was".

Do not be fooled. Neither he nor Liverpool are in any need of a compass. They may have lost their bearings before Christmas but the homing device that habitually leads them towards the championship now beats with an irresistible pulse. After ten successive victories, the roost that has become an almost annual visiting place is within view yet again.

Southampton can also aim towards the shores of Europe but their sights are not constructed of such solid steel. At times they were absurdly brilliant and threatened to score the goal of the season before they did so. Bnt within the last ten minutes they saw several chances to win and rejected all of them. Liverpool glimpsed one and took it.

The marksmanship of Rush has been an important factor and he took over as the leader in the first division within a quarter of an hour, a volley from Dalglish's headed flick. As crucial has be the emergence of Whelan, perhaps the most promising young star in Britain, who crowned yet another delightful midfield display by adding the other two. The revelation here, though, was the performance of the enthusiastic Johnston who preferred to McDermott and pushed ahead of Dalglish.

His idol is Keegan, a feature that is not difficult to recognize. Quick and muscular, he looks similar, even up to the tightly-curled dark hair, and it was his astute through ball that put his ebullience that sometimes spills over into distasteful aggression.

Now that Grobbelaar realizes that he need not collect the ball every time it arrives in his half of the pitch, the only visible Liverpool weakness is at right back. The worry is that Neal is considered England's number two as well. He capped another fruitful afternoon by allowing Southampton back into the contest.

Southampton's first goal dazzled such an experienced international as Thompson. "Our defence usually at least gets in the way of attacks but this one we just didn't even see." It would be easier to list those who were not involved, so many feather touches brushed the ball eventually to Channon. Earlier Armstrong had failed to complete a similarly swaying move.

Grobbelaar was to save notably from Armstrong and Baker before almost on the hour Neal, misreading a dummy written in bold headlines by Holmes, clumsily felled him. Keegan, as irrepressible as usual, tucked home the penalty to level the score with his former club at 2-2 and with Rush on 28 goals, double his own previous best total for a season.

Keegan has gained a useful ally in Cassells, bought from Oxford United with the more youthful Wright, whose lack of speed was later exposed by Johnston. After Channon had hit a post, Cassells was taken off to a deserved ovation. Yet he is the eighth player to wear Southampton's number nine shirt this year and how different their season might have been if Moran had not been injured.

But for Hansen's accustomed calm interception and the desire of Keegan and Baker to exchange passes inside the six-yard box instead of firing, Southampton might still have won. As it was, the unusually subdued Dalglish opened up the way for Whelan's winner in the final minute. "Send them my congratulations", a delighted Mr Paisley was to add. "But tell them not to get drunk. We've got a game next Saturday."

SOUTHAMPTON: I Katalinic; I Golac, M Holmes, G Baker, C Nicholl, M Wright, K Keegan, M Channon, K Cassels (sub D Puckett); D Armstrong, A Ball.
LIVERPOOL: B Grobbelaar, P Neal, M Lawrenson, A Kennedy, R Whelan, P Thompson, K Dalglish, S Lee, I Rush, C Johnston, A Hanson
Referee: B Daniels (Brentwood).



Battle cry: Villa Tottenham's Argentine midfield player, after scoring in the 3-1 win over Notts County.

Blurred vision hampers progress

By Stuart Jones

Liverpool's challengers, needing telescopes to see the first division tie, are beginning to reach for magnifying glasses to look for the back door into Europe. Four clubs will squeeze into next season's UEFA Cup and goal difference may yet be enough to nudge the last of the quartet through to qualification.

Liverpool are already assured of continuing their unbroken run on the Continent, even if they do not enter the European Cup as champions, they will take one of the UEFA Cup places as winners of the League Cup. Swansea City could also assist those below them by reaching the Cup Winners Cup as the Welsh representatives. They meet Cardiff City in the final.

Tottenham Hotspur, in spite of their belittled ambitions, are expected to qualify for the Cup Winners' Cup as well at the expense of Queen's Park Rangers. Spurs defeated Notts County but one of their goal-scorers, Villa, may not be available for the FA Cup Final on May 22. Their manager, Keith Burkinshaw, has already lost Ardiles and admitted that his other Argentine, whose wife is expecting a baby may not be allowed to play if the Falkland Islands crisis worsens.

Ipswich, likely runners-up for the second successive year, must fill one of the positions, but the other three main candidates. Manchester United, Southampton and Arsenal, all meet each other before the end of the season. The result of such Knock-out contests could allow a resurgent West Ham United whose run-in is comparatively smooth, to slide in.

United's defence, as effective as Liverpool's remained intact again at Brighton, but their attack, quieter than Notts County's for instance, failed again. The source of their victory, clinched within the last three minutes, was more than unlikely. The last time Wilkins scored for his club he was two years younger.

Arsenal, who endured a pointless journey to Everton, have been associated with such foreign names as Maradona and Petrovic recently. The latest talk connects them with Platini, France's exciting forward, whose price-tag would read about £400,000.

Aston Villa, with UEFA's permission, could retain their place in the European Cup by beating Bayern Munich in the final but their remarkable run under Tony Barton has also taken them to within spying distance of the UEFA Cup. A Cowans penalty helped them draw at Nottingham Forest, now immediately above them. Four months ago the gap between them was eleven positions.

The scramble at the bottom is likely to be as chaotic. All those below Coventry City are looking cautiously over their shoulders except Middlesbrough, held in a goalless draw by Coventry.

Ipswich have only themselves to blame

By Tom German

Manchester City	1
Ipswich Town	1

The course towards the championship is more uphill now for Ipswich Town and the smart of Saturday's result at Maine Road will be that much more stinging because they have made it so difficult for themselves. They stumbled late on in a match they controlled for much of its span, compounding their lapse by missing a penalty when they had a chance to restore their fortunes.

Wark was the errant marksman: poetic justice, it might be said, for he had blatantly stretched himself to grip Kinsey when the winger was scampering through to endanger Ipswich's goal as half time approached.

Ipswich were clearly the more fluent side, composed enough, with only the odd exception, to appear to have affairs well in hand even when Manchester were working at their hardest to dent them. Francis and Kinsey threatened Ipswich along the right at the outset, but it yielded nothing, and Cooper, with a fine save from Reeves, made sure that another spell in the second half went unproductive.

The basis for Ipswich's assurance had been laid by Brazil 10 minutes from half time. A pass from Mills found him seemingly awkwardly positioned to make much of it, but for a big man he is remarkably swift and nimble; Brazil doubled in his tracks to pull Caton first in one direction, then the other, to make space for a shot which he whipped past Corigan. It was a fine example of a skill rare among strikers.

Even as Manchester sought opportunities to respond, Ipswich suggested it was they who could make things happen. Corrigan was their prime obstacle. He made splendid saves from Wark and Gates and an even better and more important one from Brazil who showed his heels to City's defenders, and tried to skip round Corrigan. That was his mistake; the goalkeeper went down to clutch the ball at Brazil's feet and the chance was gone.

That was the signal for a couple of hectic moments on which the match, and perhaps even the championship, hinged. With 10 minutes left Power crossed the ball with no indication of imminent threat, but Harford was positioned to guide a firm header wide of Cooper's left hand. Ipswich had been none too sure of themselves in dealing with high balls early on, but they seemed not to have legislated for the little man getting in a telling header.

Immediately, the action switched back towards Manchester's goal. City were caught with their guard down, Gates was through them, and halfway round Corrigan when the goalkeeper reached out and Gates went down. Wark, with 22 goals this season, got too far beneath the ball and lifted his penalty shot over the bar. Ipswich, And their title hopes, sagged almost visibly in tandem.

MANCHESTER CITY: J Corrigan, H Hanson, (sub A May), R McDonald, P Power, K Bond, T Caton, J Ryan, K Reeves, T Francis, A Hartford, S Kinsey.

IPSWICH TOWN: P Cooper, G Burley, S McCall, M Mills, (sub, T Parkin.) R Osman, T Butcher, J Wark, A Muhren, P Mariner, A Brazil, E Gates.
Referee: R Bridges (Deeside).

Talking themselves into defeat

By Norman Fox

Stoke City	2
Wolverhampton W.	1

Wolverhampton Wanderers played much of this important game at the Victoria Ground on Saturday with 10 men, having had Gray sent off. Their 10 were better than Stoke's 11; and had they not taken the referee to be one of the opposition, they would surely have gained a point or three to help avoid relegation.

Having played three games more than West Bromwich Albion, whom they meet next Saturday, Wolves are in considerable trouble. Equally, they were in terrible trouble on Saturday, but really only with the referee, who took six of their names and two of Stoke's. In time-honoured tradition, one of the Stoke players said: "It wasn't really that sort of game." Nevertheless, Ian Greaves, the Wolves' manager, saw fit to ban his players from talking to the press. Probably they would have *had* nothing to say, having used up most known expletives on the referee.

It was a sloppy, undignified match, full of incident and bereft of class. Wolves began well enough with Hibbitt striking the ball as tellongly as he always has. His first-time shot from Richard's pass put Wolves into a lead they deserved, but instead of pressing the advantage they became incensed by inconsistent refereeing.

Eves and Hibbitt had their names takem for arguing, and when Chapman's shot deflected off Berry's arm to give Maguire *an equalising penalty* after 35 minutes, Richards and Gray were also booked. Regrettably, yet typically, Gray ignored his warning and two minutes later was sent off for persistent bickering. Curiously, Wolves remained the better organized side even after they concede the *winning goal in the second half*, when Chapman bundled through to shoot off Humphrey.

The talents of McIlroy and Carr could not raise the standard of football, which was beggarily. And Mr Owen, having been quick with his notebook, was committed to his policy and went on to bool Carr, Berry and Watson. More significantly, when Chapman was offered a clear run to goal from Hibbitt's inadvertent back-header, he was so inecisive and immobile that Bradshaw was able to come out, take a leisurely look at the situation, and make a considered save. They say Stoke are too good to be relegated — not on this evidence.

STOKE CITY: P Fox; A Dodd, D Parkin, P Johnson, D Watson, D Smith, S McIlroy, A Bley, L Chapman, P Bracewell, P Maguire.
WOLVERHAMPTON WANDERERS: P Bradshaw; J Humphrey, M Hollfield, M Eves, G Berry, R Coy, K Hibbitt, W Carr, A Gray, J Richards (sub: M Matthews), W Clarke.
Referee: D Owen (Wirral).

British World Cup fears

Britain's World Involvement will be thrashed out at a meeting next month with the Minister for Sport, Neil MacFarlane. Top officials from England, Scotland and Northern Ireland face Mr MacFarlane in London on May 13 — and by by then the Government will know exactly which way the wind is blowing in the South Alantic.

An escalation of the Falkland *Islands affair would* present the World Cup organisers with a thorny problem — and it would throw a question mark over appearances by the three British teams and holders Arigntina in Spain this summer.

As things stand, Mr MacFarlane has said he would not *discourage meetings between and* Argentina in international competion. But failure to settle the Falklands crisis at political level would almost certainly prompt the minister to amend his viewpoint.

"We expect the minister to make his position clear at the meeting regarding the world cup." Harry Cavan, Northern Ireland president and a member of FIFA'S world cup organising committee, said.

According to a Department of the Environment spokesman, the meeting has been called to update the British associations on arrangements being made by the Spanish authorities. "The hooligan issue will be one of the main points for discussion, especially after the latest incidents involving Aston villa fans," the spokesman said. "Travel arrangements, segregation of fans in grounds and the availability of alcohol will also be on thwe agenda." He added: "There has already been liason betwwen *ourselves and Spanish Government* officials. They are acquainted with possible problems involving our fans."

●A special force of 31,000 well trained men will maintain security in Spain. They will be men in civilian clothes

Tos! ack's sure bet

By Clive White

Birmingham	2
Swansea City	1

"Sorry I'm late, I've been down the bookies," John Toshack, the Swansea manager, explained courteously, if unnecessarily, to the waiting press. "Got a *tenner* on England for Tuesday," he added with the sort of timing that was patently missing from his own side all afternoon. Swansea have six players in Tuesday's international at Cardiff.

When the mood takes him, Big Tosh shows an appealing sinse of humour. On Saturday he could afford to smile, just as his team could afford to lose. The prospect of catching Liverpool was never a tangible one and the need to finish in the top three — or even the top six — is likely to be for no other reason than self esteem.

For the first time in history, a Welsh team have the very real chance of qualifying for Europe through two avenues, one the Football League, the other down what some would describe as a back street, on the Welsh Cup. And, whatever happens, the Welsh route takes preference.

Mr Toshack blamed, ironically, the Welsh Cup, but not because of the alternative with which it provided his players. "Every time we play a non-League side in midweek it has left us a yard short in pace and thinking on the Saturday,' he said. "On Tuesday we held Bangor to a goalles draw in the Welsh Cup."

Though Walsh, the substitute, equalized with good opportunism Davies's awkward moments were to continue. When he misplaced a goal kick Birmingham worked the ball down the line before Langan, that splendidly tenacious full back, hit the ball hard and accurately for Harford's long, horizontal body to make the crucial connexion.

Birmingham's dominance took 31 minutes to succeed. Then Davies, the Swansea goalkeeper, collided awkwardly with a team-mate and Marustik had to clear a header from the eager Evans off the line. Curbishley's corner was knocked out to Broadburst who scored with a defiant volley.

BIRMINGHAM CITY: A Colen, D Langan, P Hawker, B Stevenson, (sub N Whalmore), P Van Den Hauwe, A Curbishley, A Van Mierlo, K Dillen, M Harford, K Broadhurst, A Evans.
SWANSEA CITY: D Davies, C Marustik, D Hadziabdic, C Irwn R Kennedy, A Rajkovic, A Curtis, R James, L James, N Stevenson, G Stanley
Referee: C B White (Harrow).

Brooking no argument from Leeds

By Vince Wright

West Ham United	4
Leeds United	3

The only sad aspect of another sparkling afternoon's entertainment at Upton Park was that Leeds dropped to second from bottom of the first division after giving one of their most spirited and enterprising displays of the season.

But as Allan Clarke, the Leeds manager, pointed out they should have no fear of relegation if they produce similar form in the coming weeks.

Leeds, notorious for their emphasis on defence, played out of character to contribute hugely to the crowd's enjoyment and would probably have won had it not been for two flashes of inspiration from Trevor Brooking.

Brooking has a habit of scoring important goals but his brace on Saturday came in the most unexpected manner. After 52 minutes he gathered Devonshire's square pass on the edge of the area and with his weaker right foot drove the ball beyond the *sprawling* Lukic to put West Ham 2-1 ahead. Ten minutes from the end a firm, far post header — another Brooking rarity — from Devonshire's measured centre enabled West Ham to regain the lead at 3-2.

In a game full of good goals West Ham's spectacular equaliser by Cross at the start of the second half was the one which changed the balance of power. Until then the Leeds back three, Cherry, Hart and Eddie Gray, had *looked* invincible, but from that point they began to waver as West Ham, and Goddard, Devonshire and Allen in particular, found their touch.

Leeds still has plenty to offer, though. An overhead kick by Graham, excellent throughout, for their second goal after 56 minutes was warmly applauded even by West Ham's supporters, and the closing seconds an exquisite chip from Flynn left Parkes without a prayer.

Flynn's effort was an instant reply to West Ham's fourth goal. A typically resourceful run by Allen was followed by a shot which was handled by Frank Gray. Stewart converted the penalty.

If Leeds hads enjoyed a little more luck in the first half West Ham would have been in no position to recover. Worthington, who started brightly but faded, had good cause to think about what might have been. Just before the break he was denied a penalty when clearly tripped by Stewart and in the second half he wasted. a great chance by shooting tamely at Parks. Connor, the Leeds substitute, made no such mistake, scoring within 10 seconds of coming on. That was after 20 minutes of Leeds *flair and pressure, and Connor* continues to be so effective that it was mystifying that he was not first choice.

WEST HAM UNITED: P Parkes, R Stewart, E le Ronde, P Allen, N Orr, A Devonshire, F van der Elst, P Goddard, D Cross, T Brooking, G Pike.
LEEDS UNITED: J Lukic, K Hird, F Gray, B Flynn, P Hart, T Cherry, E Gray, A Graham, F Worthington, A Butterworth, (sub T.Connor), P Barnes.
Referee: J Bray (Leicester).

Leading goalscorers

FIRST DIVISION: K. Keegan (Southampton) and I. Rush (Liverpool) 26; A. Brazil (Ipswich) 24; C. Regis (West Bromwich Albion) and J. Mark (Ipswich) 22; K. Cassells (Southampton) (21 for Oxford) 21; T. McDermott (Liverpool) 20.

SECOND DIVISION: S. Stainrod (Queen's Park Rangers) 21; R. Moore (Rotherham) 20; B. Bannister (Sheff Wednesday) and P. Houchen (Orient) — (19 for Hartlepool) 19; L. Blissett (Watford), G. Lineker (Leicester) and I. Varadi (Newcastle) 18.

Luton's just reward

By Keith Macklin

Rotherham United	2
Luton Town	2

The knee injury suffered by Luton Town's first choice goalkeeper Jake Findlay may well have won them a vital promotion point at Rotherham. This may seem like stretching a point to absurdity, but the fact is that Luton avoided defeat because Findlay's deputy, Judge, made *several brilliant saves and capped* a splendid performance by saving a penalty *kick* from Gow in the last seconds of the game.

In some respects it would have been a cruel injustice to Luton had Gow beaten the brave young Judge. The award of the penalty aroused considerable fury among the Luton players. A linesman signalled to the referee, Mr Scott, that Goodyear had used his forearm to divert an attempted centre by McEwan, but afterwards Goodyear was adamant the ball had struck him on the thigh.

Gow placed his shot carefully, crisp and low, but Judge guessed correctly and dived to his left.

Luton will certainly go up, but the loss of these two points *makes the destiny of the second* division championship less certain. Once again their cool and relaxed style almost brought defeat. There are times when Luton play with the haughty, disdainful air of Bond Street mannequins who have wandered into a church jumble sale. After Fuccillo had put them ahead, they then conceded territory to the fiercely enthusiiastic Rotherham team.

After a slow and hesitant opening to the second half, Rotherham went ahead. Towner wriggled through and sent the ball invitingly over and Moore headed down to Seasman. Left totally unmarked by the Luton defence, he easily beat Judge. Within a minute Luton were level as Money, signed from Liverpool during the week, blasted a magnificent 35-yard shot into the roof of Montford's net.

Hill, before limping off, and Stein showed some lovely touches but Rotherham took charge of the game. Judge then produced a deries of superb saves, culminating in the penalty incident.

ROTHERHAM UNITED: R Mountford; E Hughes, J Breckin, M Rhodes, P Stancliffe, J Green, T Towner, G Gow, R Moore, J Seasman, B McEwan (sub D Alexander.)
LUTON TOWN: A Judge; K Stephens, R Money, B Horton, C Goodyear, M Donaghy, R Hill (sub R Antic), B Stein, S White, P Fuccillo, D Moss.
Referee: D Scott (Burnley)

Watford's miracle a step closer

By Paul Newman

Watford	4
Sheffield Wednesday	0

It was just four seasons ago that Ross Jenkins, an ungainly, skinny striker, formed an unlikely partnership at Watford with Luther Blisset, a raw teenager from Jamaica. Today, more than 120 League goals later, the same pair is poised to *help* their club complete a remarkable journey from fourth to first division.

Graham Taylor, the Watford manager, believes his side will face a tough two years when, or in his cautious words, if they reach the first division.

Jenkins and Blissett, whose goals have been the rock on which their promotion challenges have been built, are likely to hold the key to the outcome of that struggle.

If Watford supporters have any doubts about their strikers, however, they can take heart from Swansea City, whose own climb from obscurity began the same season as Watford's. Two of the men who have spearheaded the Welsh club's first division challenge this season are Alan Curtis and Robbie James, whose 48 goals took Swansea out of the fourth division four year's ago.

Watford's victory at *Vicarage* Road on Saturday was accomplished in their characteristic style. Jenkins, thriving on the early ball, was too tall and too strong in his aerial and ground battles with defenders. Blissett was on hand to plunder the spoils.

Blissett's first goal and Watford's third, a simple header at the far post, came after Jenkins had out-jumped everyone from Callaghan's corner. His second, slid nonchalantly between the legs of Bolder, the Sheffield Wednesday goalkeeper, followed Jenkins hustling and upsetting Pickering.

Jenkins also played a part in the other two goals. The first, a flowing move down the left, started by Roston and Barnes ended with Jenkins sending Blissett to the byline and Callaghan converting a cross from six yards. The second was almost identical. Barnes scored from Taylor's cross from the right after Jenkins had helped Callaghan rob Blackhall.

The goals came in a blistering 20-minute spell in the first half, when few sides could have lived with Watford. Wednesday looked poorly equipped to do so, and Jack Charlton, their manager, must have regretted his decision to play Smith, his England under 21 defender, in midfield.

WATFORD: S Sherwood, P Rice, S Rostron, L Taylor, S Sims, I Bolton, N Callaghan, L Blissett, R Jenkins, J Lohman, J Barnes.
SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY: R Bolder, M Sterland, R Blackhall, P Shirtliff, M Pickering, K Taylor, G Shelton, M Smith, G Bannister, J Pearson, T Curran.
Referee: M J Taylor (Walmer, Kent)

Going up?... Blissett celebrates his second goal for Watford

Despair engulfs the Hawthorns

By Paul Harrison

West Bromwich	2
Sunderland	3

A dark depression hangs over the Hawthorns. It showed in the protest of a supporter who ran on to the pitch at the start of the second half, flung his scarf on to the centre spot, and sat on it. It showed on the face of Ronnie Allen, the manager. Most of all it showed on the pitch.

The longer the match progressed, the more desperate and ineffectual Albion became. They had even got an early goal to calm their nerves, courtesy of an immobile Sunderland defence. The ball flowed from Batson to Zondervan. His deft flick reached Mackenzie, whose low cross left Born with the simplest of chances after nine minutes.

Ten minutes later, Statham gave the ball away. Cummins — who looks like a boy among men but played like a man among pygmies — wove his way along the edge of the penalty area to shoot precisely out of Grew's *diving reach*.

Four minutes later Owen, alternately very good and very bad in the creative desert that was Albion's midfield, dummied to nobody; Cummins played the ball square across the area, West astutely stepped over it, and Pickering scored with a fierce flourish.

Albion began the second half more urgently. The peril of their situation appeared to have sunk in.

Regis put Zondervan away and for a moment he was faced with an open goal; but he delayed long enough for Sunderland to *enfold* him. Albion's reward came after *51 minutes. Elliott had to handle* on the goal-line to deny King after Turner had been left stranded by a cross. Owen converted the penalty.

Albion flourished briefly, but Sunderland got the final goal. A pass from Hinnigan to West left Rowell alone in front of goal to score with a simple sidefooted shot.

Albion supporters left early in droves. Their team has won only one league game in the last 15 — their worst sequence in more than 50 years.

This was only Sunderland's second win in ther last 20 *appearances at the Hawthorns.* Their other win was in April, 1977, also by 3 — 2. Saturday's game was also the hundredth first division match between the two sides.

WEST BROMWICH ALBION: M Grew, B Batson, D Statham, A Brown, J Wile, M Bennett, R Zondervan, A King, C Regis, G Owen, S Mackenzie (sub: D Monaghan).

SUNDERLAND: C Turner, F Hinnigan, I Munro, R Hindmarch, G Chisholm, S Elliott, M Buckley, C West, G Rowell, N Pickering, S Cummins.

Referee B Hill (Kettering)

Shilton pulls out

Peter Shilton, the Nottingham Forest goalkeeper, has withdrawn from England's game against Wales in Cardiff tomorrow, which leaves the way clear for Joe Corrigan, of Manchester City, to play in the British Championship match.

Shilton telephoned the England manager, Ron Greenwood, last night with the news. "Shilton said he has a calf injury. He did it on Friday and played on Saturday after having an injection. It was sore again afterwards", said Greenwood, who also had confirmation that Mick Mills, of Ipswich, was ruled out with a hamstring injury.

Shilton's absence comes after Greenwood had already told the Tottenham Hotspur manager, Keith Burkinshaw, that he was unlikely to call on Ray Clemence *to play 24 hours before Spurs's* rearranged game against Birmingham.

Corrigan earned the last of his eight caps against Scotland last season and also played in the recent friendly against Athletico Bilbao in Spain.

The Cologne striker, Tony Woodcock, and Steve Coppell, of Manchester United, *have already* withdrawn from Greenwood's squad because of club commitments and injury respectively.

Gerry Armstrong, a regular choice for Northern Irelend, misses his first game in nearly five years, because Watford have refused to release him for Wednesday's Home International against Scotland in Belfast.

The Watford manager, Graham Taylor, withdrew him to help the second division club's promotion drive, because Luther Blissett is doubtful for Tuesday's game at Crystal Palace.

Billy Bingham, the Northern Ireland manager, called up Felix *Healey, the Coleraine striker,* as a replacement but then suffered a further blow when the Southampton centre half, Chris Nicholl dropped out of the squad.

Violence at Munich

Munich, April 25. — Police arrested 24 supporters during and after the vital championship match between Bayern Munich and SV Hamburg on Saturday.

One 75-year-old man suffered a heart attack and died as he walked to the Olympic Stadium. Hamburg won 4-3, with a last-minute goal from Hrubesch, and probably ended Bayern's hopes of winning the Bundesliga for the third time running.

Police said they seized truncheons, heavy chains and other lethal weapons from supporters entering the stadium. Posters bearing slogans like "Death to FC Bayern" were also seized. Others were arrested in after-match violence or attempted robbery. Police used truncheons and fired tear gas to break up rioting.—AP.

BASKETBALL

A glimmer of hope for England

By Nicholas Harling

England put some of their problems behind them yesterday when they comprehensively avenged a recent defeat by Austria. The victory gives them at least a glimmer of hope of making an impression in next month's European championship challenge round in Portugal.

Austria were beaten 108-78 by the same squad who the night before had failed dismally against Scotland, losing 74-59 on the same court at Bletchley Leisure Centre. Yesterday's result augured well not only for England but for Scotland, who *will meet* Austria among others in one of the European qualifying rounds in Edinburgh this week.

By the Tom Wisman, England's coach, will hope to have decided on his best team, although he is not being helped by the fact that the two America-domiciled players, Martin Clarke and Tony Watson, will not be available until just before the squad leaves for Portugal.

Disputes over domestic eligibility have already cost Wisman the services of the Lloyd brothers and Jeremich, but he has regained those of Johnson, whose main grouse was over expenses. He can be grateful for that. Over the two internationals, Crystal Palace's latest import was England's top scorer and he also displayed a sleight of hand that was often too dexterous for the demoralized Austrians.

His main concern the previous evening had been his team's appalling lack of cohesion. Reid revelled in England's inability to cope with his rapid dribbles

"Last night was a disaster", Wiseman said. "Today at least I can breath a sigh of relief." Now his team move on to Birchwood, near Warrington, where they play *Columbia tonight*

RESULTS: England 59 (Tatham 21, Johnson 14, Stimpson 12), Scotland 74 (Reid 22, Stewart 20, Baillie 12); England 108 (Johnson 26, Stimpson 25, Tatham 11, Burns 10, Richards 10), Austria 78 (Haselbacher 18, Polger 16, Vlk 15, Wolf 12).

HOCKEY

Dhak's goals emphasise Slough superiority

By Sydney Friskin

Slough	8
Cambridge City	0

Slough won the inter-league championship, sponsored by Truman, for the third year in succession after beating Cambridge City in a one-sided final at Eastcote yesterday. Each side came through to the final after finishing top of their group.

When Slough took the lead within two minutes of the start, it did not seem to affect Cambridge too much. With Graves and Verma setting up their attacks, they launched a few promising assaults on the Slough goal, but the holders skill and experience soon began to tell and Cambridge *eventually disintegrated.*

Neston, the talented Cheshire side, were unlucky to have been drawn in the same group as Slough against whom they had conceded their only goal in three matches. But they were done out of third place in the end when they lost 1—0 to Sheffield, who early in the day had to fight for second place in their own group in a penalty stroke barrage with Bournville.

Bournville themselves only finished fifth overall after a 3—1 win over Isca in the play-off, but they had one consolation. Neill Mallett was voted the man of the tournament..

SLOUGH: I Taylor; P Barber, S Partington, M Flora (sub: B Butt), B Deved, J Allen (sub: A Radnedge), K Partington, S Khehar, B Saini, R Laly, K Dhak.

CAMBRIDGE CITY: I Haugh; J Maxoy, N Muncey, R Pearson, R Whitworth, S Graves, M Saggers, P Spiers, N Verma, P White, J Wilkerson (sub: T Greaves).

Umpires: G Nash (Northern Counties) & G Blakeman (Southern Counties).

RESULTS: Group A: East Grinstead 0, Isca 5; Neston 1, Slough 1; Slough 3, Isca 1; East Grinstead 0, Neston 3; Slough 7, East Grinstead 0; Isca 0, Neston 1. Group B: Bournville 1, Cambridge City 3; Sheffield 2, Trojans 2; Cambridge City 0, Trojans 0; Bournville 2, Sheffield 2; Trojans 0, Bournville 2, Cambridge City 1, Sheffield 1. Seventh place: East Grinstead 3, Trojans 1. Fifth place: Bournville 3, Isca 1. Third place: Sheffield 1, Neston 0. Final: Slough 8, Cambridge City 0.

Plenty of Suffolk punch

By Joyce Whitehead

Suffolk won the national county championship yesterday, an all-time scoring record. They beat Leicestershire 6-0 in the final. *Looking smart, serene,* and quietly confident under the captaincy of Jennie Cardwell, they tired their opponents out in a goalless first half, and then demonstrated just what can be done with an energetic forward line well supported by a rock-like defence. Celia Sinclair scored a hat trick, *Helen Bray: two goals* and Mary Lipscombe one.

It was the 13th championship: and Suffolk's first win, though they have played in seven semi-finals and four finals. Four of this year's winning team, Mrs. Cardwell, Mrs. Lipscombe, Julie Cook and Christine Clark all played in the first tournament.

On Saturday, Leicestershire had played well against Sheffield League in the semi-final, but were thoroughly beaten on positioning by Suffolk. The winners team work was superb, their marking and interceptions also being features of their game. The artificial surface suited their play and they well deserved theeir win. Third place was shared after Surrey made a splendid recovery from two goals down at half-time to draw 2-2 with Sheffield League.

Sutton Coldfield (Warwickshire), last year's national club championship winners, are playing *in Vienna in the first round* of the European Clubs Championship. On Saturday they lost 2-4 to a Russian side.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Divisional final playoffs: Boston Bruins 6, Quebec Nordiques 5 (overtime) (series tied, 3-3); New York Islanders 5, New York Rangers3 (Islanders win series, 4-2); Chicago Black Hawks 2, St Louis Blues 0 (Chicago win series, 4-2).

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP: Group A: In Helsinki: Czechoslovakia 10, Italy 0; Sweden 3, Finland 3. In Tampere: West Germany 5, US 5; USSR 4, Canada 3.

CRICKET

Indoor bonus for Essex

By Peter Marson

Essex won the Wadham Stringer seven-a-side indoor trophy at the Brighton Centre yesterday, when Kent, requiring 97 runs to win a 12-over contest in the final, were rounded up with nine balls to spare.

Lever, with three for ten, and Turner, two for eight and three *splendid catches, were the heroes* here, and two others had cause to remember this day with Gooch as Essex's captain receiving a cheque for £3,000 and Hardie £150 as the tournament's outstanding batsman.

Following a successful pilot run here last year, the organizers had made changes. For example, seven players rather than six, and eight counties rather than four played in two groups of four in a round robin competition leading to the final rounds on the second day.

In the first semi-final, Hampshire could not recover from a poor start in which they lost *their first five batsmen* to the bowling of Cowdrey, Underwood and Tavaré for 31 runs. Tavaré and Asif then hit the 55 runs Kent needed with five overs to spare.

Middlesex's batsmen were only marginally more successful in the second semi-final against *Essex.* Lever, with two for ten, was their best bowler but tight bowling from Gooch, Hardie and Turner restricted Middlesex to 86 for two. It took Gooch, Hardie and McEwan ten overs to hit Essex to victory.

Group A: Kent 69-1 (Tavaré 31 not out) beat Warwickshire 66 all out; Middlesex 98-3 (Slack 41 not out, Butcher 33) beat Gloucestershire 33-5 Middlesex 82-5 (Butcher 36) beat Warwickshire 63 all out (Oliver 24 not out); Kent 89-1 (Tavaré 44, Cowdrey 29 not out) beat Gloucestershire 88-5 (Broad 35, Bainbridge 24); Middlesex 61-1 (Gatting 30 not out) beat Kent 60-5; Gloucestershire 78-2 (Broad 31) beat Warwickshire 75 all out.
Group B: Hampshire 85-4 (Turner 27 not out, Marshall 27) beat Sussex 62 all out; Essex 87-5 (Hardie 39 not out) beat Glamorgan 86-4 (Miandad 43 not out); Essex 73-2 (Gooch 38 not out, Hardie 25) beat Sussex 72-4 (Gould 27 not out); Hampshire 65 all out (Cowley 31) beat Glamorgan 64 all out (Miandad 26); Sussex 107-2 (Barclay 55, Greig 27 not out) beat Glamorgan 97 all out (Ontong 31, Lloyd 26, Gould 3-33), Hampshire 65-2 (Jesty 28, Tremlett 24) beat Essex 59 all out.

MOTOR RACING

Boycott forgotten as Ferraris shine in two-car duel

From John Blunsden, Imola, Italy, April 25

You only need two cars to make a motor race. This was the clear message which Ferrari drivers, Didier Pironi and Gilles Villeneuve, delivered to the absentee teams here this afternoon during the 60-lap San Marino Grand Prix.

Having seen the second of the Renault — their only serious challengers — expire in flames from a failing engine during the forty-fifth lap, Pironi and Villeneuve delighted the crowd by fighting for the lead as though their whole careers depended on it.

In the end, the prize went to Pironi, much to the annoyance of Villeneuve who had retaken the lead on the penultimate lap. He must have felt that he had done sufficient to take the winner's laurels.

Several laps earlier, the Ferrari team had held out the "take it easy" signal. They feared that their men, who were having to cope with deteriorating tyres and brakes, might see each other off and hand the victory to the Tyrrell of Michele Alboreto, which was nearly a minute behind them at that stage.

Only 14 cars began the race following a boycott by the majority of teams from the British-based Formula One Constructors' Association. They were protesting at the disqualification from the Brazilian Grand Prix of Nelson Piquet and Keke Rosberg. It followed protests by Ferraari and Renault that water storage tanks on the two drivers' cars helped them sidestep the 58kg minimum weight ruling.

But for a Ferrari driver in front of his home crowd, too much was at stake to let go lightly.

Pironi carved is way past his team partner at the last realistic corner for overtaking. There was insufficient track remaining for Villeneuve to deliver his reply.

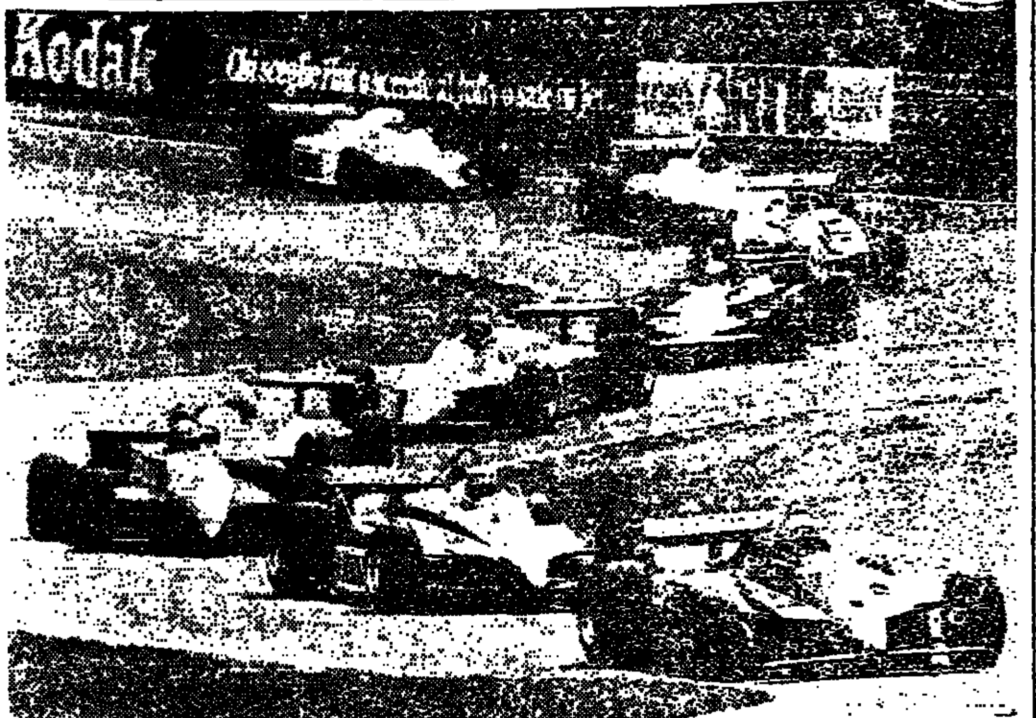
The crowd loved it. It was only far that they should be able to cheer an Italian victory, for in terms of a 96-minute motor racing spectacle they had been badly short-changed. In the end they had a lot to be happy about — Ferraris first and second; an Italian driver third; another Italian car (Jean-Pierre Jarier's Osella) fourth; and another Italian driver Teo Fabi, seventh and last in his Toleman behind the ATS-Ford of Eliseo Salazar and Manfred Winkelhock. The last three all had to make pit stops along the way.

It was Arnoux's Renault, which started in pole position, which set the early pace. It held a narrow lead over the two Ferraris until lap 27 when Villeneuve squeezed by. But four laps later, Arnoux regained the lead and remained there until his leaking engine oil ignited spectacularly. His team colleague, Alain Prost, currently the provisional leader before he retired at the pits with engine trouble.

There was a wretched luck for the two British dirvers in the race. Derek Warwick's Toleman retiring on the warm-up with an elusive electrical failure, later traced to a faulty battery, and Brian Henton's Tyrrell broke its transmission as it left th starting line. However, the ability of Alboreto, Tyrrell's team leader, to keep well within one second each lap of the leaders for much of the race underlined again both his own growing stature and the improving calibre of his car.

It was a pity that much of the goodwill this team had attracted by coming to Imola, to please their Italian sponsor and the crowd, was dissipated overnight by a fatuous protest by Ken Tyrrell against all the turbo-charged cars including the British Tolemans. He argued that they were in breach of the regulations which only permit mechanically driven superchargers, not exhaust-aided turbo-chargers. As turbo-chargers have been raced for several seasons, it was no surprise that the protest was rejected.

With both *Alfa Romeos* retiring early the field was reduced to only eight cars before half distance.



Pironi in a Ferrari leads a depleted field to win the San Marino Grand Prix

RESULTS: 1, D Pironi (Ferrari), 60 laps 1 hour 36 minutes 36 887 seconds — 116 63 mph; 2, G Villeneuve (Ferrari), 1 hour 36 minutes 39.253 seconds. 3, M Alboreto (Tyrell-Ford), 1 hour 37 minutes 46.571 seconds; 4, J P Jarier (Osella-Ford), 59 laps; 5, E Salazar (ATS-Ford), 57 laps; 6, T Fabi (Toleman-Hart), 52 laps (unclassified).

WORLD PLACINGS: Drivers — 1, Prost 18 pts, 2, Lauda 12; 3, Alboreto and Pironi 10; 5, Rosberg and Watson 8; 7, Reutemann and Villeneuve 6; 9, Patrese, Mansell and Arnoux 4; 12, Jarier 3; 13, Salazar, Winkelhocle and De Angelis 2. Constructors — 1, Renault 22; 2, McClaren-Ford 20; 3, Ferrari 18; 4, Williams-Ford 14; 5, Tyrell-Ford 10; 6, Lotus-Ford 6; 7, ATS-Ford and Brabham-Ford 4; 9, Osella-Ford 3.

MOD. PENTATHLON

Britain foil Soviets with late burst

By Michael Coleman

Exceptionally strong running and swimming on the last days by Richard Phelps, Stephen Sowerby and Michael Mumford enabled Britain to snatch fourth place from the Soviet Union in the Rome international which concluded yesterday.

Phelps climbed to 10th individual place, only 15 points behind Daniele Masala, the Italian hope when the world championships are held in Rome in October.

Both Sowerby and Mumford amassed 5,155 points in what had proved a tough contest between 16 countries. Considering the absence of Danny Nightingale, who is taking exams, the British team total of 15,574 points is immensely encouraging.

Phelps, in particular, must be satisfied with this workout. As a junior he will lead Britain at the world junior championships in London in August and he has met the best seniors during the last five days in Italy.

It was the world champion, *Janusc Pyciak-Peciak, of Poland*, who finally emerged as individual victor with 5,473 points, from Dosimbetov, of the Soviet Union, (5,385) and the West Germans' new strong man, Gunter Rehbein (5,381). Rehbein, a junior last year and world silver medal winner, is now out of Phelps' Way.

INDIVIDUAL: 1. Pyciak-Peciak (Poland) 5,473; 2. A Dosimbetov (USSR) 5,385; 3. G Rehbein (West Germany) 5,381; 10, R Phelps (GB) 5,264; 18. S Sowerby (GB) 5,155; 19. M Mumford (GB) 5,155.
TEAMS: 1. West Germany 15,934; 2. Italy 15,857; 3. Sweden 15,696; 4. GB 15,574; 5. Soviet Union 15,415.

GOLF

Ballesteros reclaims his Madrid crown

From John Hennessy
Golf Correspondent
Madrid, April 25

Severiano Ballesteros returned here this week to reclaim his Castilian kingdom. The winner of the Madrid Open championship two years ago, in the presence of the constitutional monarch, and a defector last year, he had a final round today of 68, five under par, and a total of 273.

Ballesteros beat two compatriots, José-Maria Cañizares and Antonio Garrido, by one stroke and two strokes respectively. Sam Torrnce was the best of the British on 280, three shots behind Vicente Fernández, of Argentina.

It was quintessential Ballesteros, a fascinating mixture of the brilliantly conventional and the outrageously unorthodox. There are no car parks flanking the Puerta de Hierro course, but Ballesteros achieved recovery shots from sand, tree and bush that amounted almost to genius. He was two strokes behind Cañizares overnight, but had *overhauled* him *by* the second and passed him by the turn.

Sandy Lyle was their third playing companion, only one shot behind Ballesteros, but he destroyed his chances with a crushing eight at the long fifth, where he twice hooked wildly out of bounds, from three strokes behind Cañizares, he had dropped to nine behind the leader by the turn.

The out-of-bounds at the fifth hole is about 40 yards from the fairway, so that Lyle must have been all of 60 yards off line. He then played a superb six-iron to six feet with his third ball but, his spirit no doubt destroyed, he missed the putt.

A shot lost on either side reduced his position by five in three holes. With Torrance, starting from the same position as Lyle, out in 39, three over par, the tournament became an exlclusively Spanish prerogative.

Within two holes Ballesteros had eroded Cañizares's lead with a chip shot dead at the second to follow Cañizares' three from a bunker at the first. Garrido in the match ahead, had also taken four at the first and so languished by three strokes, one behind Lyle. At the fifth, the scene of Lyle's agony Ballesteros missed the green but chipped dead for his second birdie.

Uncharacteristically, Ballesteros allowed a stroke to escape at the short sixth, where he came out of a bunker to six feet and failed, to a groan of universal dismay, with the putt.

At the seventh Ballesteros escaped from the trees and put a bunker shot to the very edge of the hole. At the eighth he blocked out his tee shot, played a difficult little pitch from 25 yards out and holed from five yards. At the next he extracted some compensation for an untidy six on Friday. His tee shot narrowly slipped past the fairway bunker that was to trap Lyle and from 100 yards out he pitched to 18 inches.

Up ahead Garrido, winner of the Tunisian Open a week before, achieved a superb eagle at that telling fifth hole and stole the expected birdie at the eighth, (only 319 yards), but they were the final shots in his locker, and it *was* Cañizares who mounted the final thrilling challenge with three birdies in five holes from the 13th. But Ballesteros answered the call of the worshipping hoards by playing one last great bunker shot at the long 18th (596 yards) to match Cañizares's five.

LEADING FINAL SCORES:273: S Ballesteros, 70, 69, 66, 68. 273: J Canizares, 70, 64, 69, 71. 275: A Garrido, 67, 70, 69, 69. 278: V Fernandez (Argentina), 69, 71, 71, 67; 280: S Torrance (GB), 71, 68, 68, 74. 282: S Lyle (GB), 71, 67, 68, 76. 283: J Rivero, 72, 72, 68, 71. 284: I Mosey (GB), 72, 75, 69, 68; J Russell (US), 72, 69, 72, 71; D Smyth (Ireland), 71, 71, 68, 74; J Anderson (Canada), 70, 69, 70, 75. 285: J Anglada, 72, 69, 72, 72; J Davila, 70, 69, 72, 74. 286: J Hall (GB), 77, 72, 70, 67; A Johnstone (Zimbabwe), 74, 71, 70, 71; M Calero, 72, 79, 73, 71; J O'Leary (Ireland), 69, 73, 74, 70; C Mason (GB), 68, 71, 74, 73; M Tapia (France), 69, 69, 73, 75; 287: P. Elson (GB), 71, 73, 72, 7; P Way (GB), 73, 72, 71, 71. Other scores (British unless stated): 288: G Logan, 75, 70, 68, 75. 289: G Harvey, 70, 74, 75, 70; H Clark, 74, 74, 68, 73; J Heggarty, 73, 71, 69, 76; R Rafferty, 75, 70, 69, 75. 290: R Drummond, 72, 76, 72, 70; G Cullen, 73, 69, 74, 72. 291: A Jacklin, 75, 72, 75, 69; M McLean, 73, 71, 84, 73; G Brand, 77, 71, 69, 74. 292: G Brand Jnr, 74, 72, 77 69. 293: A Murray, 72, 77 72, 72; I Woosnam, 76, 72, 70, 74; M King, 72, 71, 71, 79. 294: W Humphreys, 77, 71, 72, 74; E Murray, 74, 72, 72, 76; K Waters, 70, 75, 71, 78; 296: C O'Connor (Ireland), 73, 72, 74, 77. 300: J Purcell (Ireland), 75, 72, 80, 73.

Miss Aitken's ordeal

Wilma Aitken did well to finish three shots clear of Maureen Richmond, Belle Robertson and Alison Gemill in the final round of the Helen Holam Trophy. She was five shots ahead of the field leaving Old Troon's 16th but caught the bunker short and right of the 166 yard 17th. Her three round tally of 231 comprised scores of 75 and 72 over Troon Portland and an 84 over the Open championship links.

Even before *she* came to the 17th, Miss Aitken, who started the day nine shots ahead of Mrs Robertson, had played five times from sand.

Her first bunker shot on the penultimate hole hit the bank and rolled back; her *second*, from a semi-plugged lie, leapt into the air but came back once more, this time finishing in footmarks.

Now she looked for another club and another escape route. She came out sideways and, in a sportsmanlike gesture worthy of Jack Nicklaus himself, Mrs Robertson went across and said, quietly: "Well done . . . Now you can relax".

Miss Aitken succeeded in escaping from the ordeal with nothing worse than a five and duly hit two good shots to the back of the 18th to make her title — her third in this event — secure.

Mrs Richmond's last round of 74 was a considerable achievement for one who had a baby daughter less than five months ago.

SCORES: 231, W Aitken (Old Ranfurly) 75, 72, 84; 234, M Richmond (Kilmalcolm) 82, 78, 74; A Gemmill (Kilmarnock) 84, 73, 77; I Robertson (Dunaverty) 76, 79, 79; 235, G Stewart (Inverness) 78, 80, 77; 240, L Bennett (Leven) 85, 77, 78.

ICE HOCKEY

Streatham joy unconfined as champions fall

By Robert Pryce

At the end of what their manager and founder, John Rost, was calling "the most important game we've played in this rink," Streatham Redskins collapsed into a writhing heap of mutual congratulation. They had beated the British champions, Murrayfield Racers, 9-5 to advance to the final of the British championship.

Streatham stuttered briefly in Saturday's semi-final when Hay pulled the score back to 6-5, scoring twice in the last period. But then Stefan scored the best goal of the game and set up Goldstone for two more in the last minute, the first into a vacant net. The scots desperate to get back into the game, had removed their young net minder, Hanson, in favour of an extra attacker.

Murrayfield had led 3-2 at the *end of the first period, despite a* missed penalty from Pennycook.

Dundee Rockets opened the tournament by beating Blackpool Seagulls, but their manager, Tom Stewart, was not impressed. Nevertheless his side was too good for Blackpool, who went down 16-4. O'Neill, a defenceman enjoying a rare outing at left wing, led the scoring

Russia well placed for world title

Helsinki, April 25. The Soviet Union clinched the world group A ice hockey championship when they beat Canada 6—4 in the first of the play-off games today. Although five more matches remained to be played, the Soviet Union's victory put them in an impregnable position with a total of 16 points which cannot be surpassed by any of the three other countries which qualified *for the play-offs.*

The Russians had to hold off a determined rally by Canada after leading 4—1 early in the second period. The Canadians pulled back to 4—4 one minute into the final period, but two more Soviet goals clinched the match and the championship.

The Canadian comeback started when Gretzky picked up a return from Tretyak to score. Less than a minute later, Napier reduced the Soviet *lead to only* one goal. Lowe tied the game soon after the start of the final period. The next 15 minutes produced a tense duel for the lead. The deadlock was finally broken when Larionov won the puck in a face-off and beat the Canadian goalminder. Another goal, scored by Fetisov, put the Soviet team in command at 6—4.

FOR THE RECORD

CRICKET

CAMBRIDGE: Cambridge University 259 for 8 dec (D. R. Pringle 81, S. J. G. Doggart 64, R. J. Boyd-Moss 52, E. E. Hemmings 5 for 71) v Nottinghamshire.
OXFORD: Northamptonshire 366 for 4 dec (A. J. Lamb 140, P. Willey 100 not out); Oxford University 23 for 1.
SCHOOLS MATCHES: Arnold, Blackpool 128-7 dec, *Bury G. S. 122-8; *Brentwood 209-5 dec, City of London 93-7; *Christ's Hospital 175-8 dec, Sussex Martlets 147; Cotham G. S. 133-8 dec, *Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Bristol 111-9; Eltham 131-6 dec, *Dartford G. S. 80-9; Enfield 154-9 dec, *Mill Hill 156-3; Forest 178-9 dec, *Felsted 180-2; Grasshoppers 212-6, *Charterhouse 210-7; *Harrow 194-6 dec, Harrow Town C. C. 153; Ilford County H. S. 132, *Chigwell 133-5; King Edward's Witley 98, *Epsom 'A' 99-3; *Kingswood 157-9 dec, St. Stephan's 142-7; King's Worcester 104, *Wrekin 106-4; *Kingston G. S. 247-5 dec (D. Jenkins 102 n.o), Glyn 128-8; *Latymer Upper 207-2 dec (P. Buchanan 114 n.o), Past XI 146-7; Liverpool College 109, *Merchant Taylors' Crosby 62 (T. D. Williams 8-11); *Loughborough G. S. 160-6 dec, Stamford 51-6; Old Georgians 252 (S. Willis 117), St. George's, Weybridge 253-5; *Radley 148-7, North Oxford C. C. 89-5; Ravenshead C. C. 89, *Nottingham H. S. 90-6; St. Giles C. C., Cambridge 206-5 dec (C. Heron 115 n.o), *The Leys 135-8; *St. Peter's, York, 249-3 dec (S. R. Gorman 120), Yorkshire Gentlemen 123-7; *Tonbridge 200-4 dec, Tonbridge C. C. 169-7; *Warwick 195-6 dec (N. Robinson 103 n.o); Worcester R.G.S. 199-4; William Hulme's G.S. 159-9 dec, *Rydal 118; Wimbledon C.C. 177-7 dec, *K.C.S. Wimbledon 181-2; Woodbridge 188-4 dec, *Framlingham 189-4.
* denotes home team.

SNOOKER

PROFESSIONAL WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP: Qualifying section: at Sutton Coldfield: Group final:
M Hallett (Grimsby) beat J Johnson (Bradford), 9-8. At Stockport: S Francisco (South Africa) beat P Morgan (Australia) 9-1. Bristol: J Fitzmaurice (Birmingham) beat M Morra (Canada), 9-7.

GOLF

ORLANDO (Florida): Women's tournament (US unless stated):
141: C Johnsonn (73, 68); 142: S Bertolaccini (73, 69); 143: C Morse (75, 68); A Ritzman (75, 68); 144: B King (76, 68); 145: A Alcott (75, 70); C Mant (74, 71); D Bailey (73, 72); 146: C Hill (74, 72).
NEW ORLEANS (Louisiana): Open tournament: Second round: (US unless stated):
136: S Hoch (67, 69); 137: B Shearer (Australia) (66, 71); 138: T Jenkins (69, 69); 139: G Kock (71, 68), L Zeigler (68, 71), L Hinkle (70, 69); 141: T Watson (71, 70); 146: D Barr (Canada) (73,73); 147: T Carda (Argentina) (72, 75), N Faldo (Great Britain) (75, 72), J Nicklaus (71, 76).
INA (Japan): Japanese Open: final round: (Japanese unless stated): 276: T Nakajima (71, 66, 68, 71). 281: S Fujii (74, 71, 66, 70). 282: G Marsh (Australia) (72, 68, 73, 69). I Aoki (72, 70, 72, 68). Y Yokoshima (77, 70, 68, 67), L Kuo-Chih (Taiwan) (70, 73, 68, 71). 283: H Shen-Sang (Taiwan) (71, 72, 71, 69) K Takahashi (71, 73, 70, 69) S Takahashi (71, 72, 68, 72). 284: H Min-Nan (Taiwan) (68, 72, 72, 72). Y Hagawa (73, 70, 70, 71).

ROWING

HAMMERSMITH: Amateur Regatta: eigths: Elite: Thames Tradesmen beat Poplar, ½ length. Senior B: Lea beat Eton Excelsior. disqualified (fouling). Senior C: Imperial College beat Reading University, 3 l. Women's: Twickenham beat Alpha, 1¼ l. Coxless fours: Elite: Vesta beat Kingston, 3 l. Senior A: Reading University beat Kingston, ¼ l. Coxed fours: Senior B: Globe beat Thames Tradesmen, ⅓ l. Senior C: Marlow beat Latymer Upper School, 4 l. Pairs: Elite S: Thames Tradesmen beat Quintin, ½ l. Sculls: Senior A: J Dean (Poplar) beat G Bird (Globe), 1½ l. Senior C: R Spencer (Poplar) beat J Ferris (Tideway Scullers), 3 ft.

LACROSSE

REPRESENTATIVE MATCHES: North 26, South 2; North Juniors 13, South Juniors 8.
NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Cheadle 11, Ashton 5; Old Stopfordians 12, Stockport 9; Urmston 11, Mellor 17.

SQUASH RACKETS

CARDIFF: Banbury National Club championships: finals: men: Walton Hall (Yorkshire) 4, Brighton 1. Women: Nottingham 5, East Anglia 1.
COLCHESTER: Audi British Under 16 championships: final: J Strauss (Essex) beat G Robinson (Warwickshire), 2-9, 2-9, 10-8, 9-7. 3rd and 4th place: C Martindale (Surrey) beat T Slaney (Herts), 9-3, 9-5, 9-2.

TENNIS

AMELIA ISLAND (FLORIDA): Women's tournament: final. C Evert Lloyd (US) beat A Jaeger, 6-3, 6-1.

RIFLE SHOOTING

FALCONER TROPHY: 1, Surrey, 1,153; 2, RAF TRC 1,150; 3, Oxford and Cambridge RA, 1,140. Individual: K Bay (London and Middlesex RA) 147. Team: 300 and 600 yards: 1, North London RC, 942; 2, Army TRC, 927. Team 500 and 600 yards: 1, Bromsgrove RC, 937; 2, RAF A, 937 (after tie-breaker), 3, RAF B, 909.

ATHLETICS

OSLO: 10 kilometre road race: 1, E Martin (England), 28mins 41secs; 2, O Dahl (Norway), 29:01; 3, K Johnson (Denmark), 29:08; 4, P Easterbrooge (England), 29:08; 5, K Forster (England), 29:13; 6, D Slavers (England), 29:22. Team: 1, England 10pts; 2, Norway 15; 3, Denmark 25.

RACING: ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLASSIC ROUND-UP

Peacetime fires a Derby warning

By Michael Phillips, R

For some peculiar reason winners of the Derby have been conspicuously unsuccessful in getting stock capable of following in their footsteps at Epsom, at least during the post-War years. During that period only one winner of the Derby had been sired by another — Larkspur by Never Say Die — until Shirley Heights put Mill Reef on the map four years ago. However, the odds are shortening — down to 9-4 with Hills — all the while that this year's Derby will again be won by a horse sired by a stallion who first achieved fame one day in June on the Epsom Downs.

I refer to Nijinsky, who will always go down in my book as one of the great winners of the Derby. Nijinsky is now represented by the colts who are currently first and second favourites for this year's Derby, Golden Fleece (9-2) and Peacetime (7-1).

They have another thing in common in that they have both been ridden in their only race this season by Pat Eddery, who is therefore in a position second to none to judge which is the better. However, being the diplomat that he is, the former champion jockey steadfastly refuses to be drawn on that point.

"They are both good colts," he said, smiling, at Sandown on Saturday after Peacetime had just won the Guardian Classic Trial, which has been won for the last three years by colts who have gone on to achieve greater glory at Epsom. Just how good Golden Fleece and Peacetime are we will see when they run next in the Irish 2,000 Guineas and the Chester Vase, respectively. What Eddery does say about Golden Fleece is that he has bags of speed and that he is quite fast enough to adapt to a mile after winning over a mile and a quarter.

Grundy, Santa Claus and Hard Ridden were Derby winners who successfully used the Irish 2,000 Guineas as a convenient stepping stone on route to Epsom — Troy, Henbit and Shergar, those who took the path Peacetime took at Sandown. By going to Chester early next month Peacetime will again be endeavouring to follow Henbit and Shergar, who won the Vase before they won the Derby.

As fat as you was the reply I got midway through last week when I inquired about Peacetime's condition and one look at him in the paddock on Saturday bore that out. Indeed fat and slack was the general consensus around the paddock but Peacetime won in spite of it. And, what is more, he did a good time despite tiring towards the end.

Jeremy Tree intends taking Peacetime to Chester because he thinks that going round those tight bends on the Roodye will teach him a lot. "We will jump that hurdle when we get to it", was his reply to the question of who will ride Peacetime in the Derby in the event of Eddery being required for Golden Fleece.



Last line of attack: Richard Rowe and Shady Deal (right) take the final fence almost level with King Spruce (left) Whiggie Geo and Ottery News.

After watching Jalmood finish third behind Peacetime, John Dunlop said that he was more pleased than he was after seeing Shirley Heights finish second in the same trial four years ago and Shirley Heights went on to win the Derby.

Jalmood's training was interrupted earlier this year when he pulled a muscle in his groin so he too was backward and in need of the race on Saturday. Dunlop says that he has another very promising three-year-old colt at Arundel called Shallaal and that he will decide which to run in the Mecca-Dante Stakes at York after Shallaal has run in the Heathorn Stakes at Newmarket on Thursday.

At Newmarket Shallaal will encounter the easy Newbury winner Mr Fluorocarbon who misses the 2,000 Guineas after a workout on Saturday which convinced both Henry Cecil and Lester Piggott that he needed further. So Cajun will be Warren Place's only classic runner this week as Cecil does not envisage altering him plans even though Circus Ring, the long-time favourite for the 1,000 Guineas, has dropped by the wayside after another disappointing gallop on Saturday. Circus Ring has shown no ill effects of the injury to her knee which cut short her season last year but she has simply not come to herself.

Still on the 1,000 front, Barry Hills confirmed yesterday that Slightly Dangerous, his easy winner of the Fred Darling Stakes at Newbury 11 days ago and current ante-post favourite for the Oaks, had been bought from Alan Clore by Khaled Abdulla and that she would carry his increasingly familiar green, pink and white racing silks for the first time in the 1,000 at Newmarket on Thursday.

Steve Cauthen will decide nearer the time whether to partner Slightly Dangerous on Thursday or Merlin's Charm, who looked so promising when he finished second in the Nell Gwyn Stakes. My guess is that he will plump for Slightly Dangerous, leaving Pat Eddery to wear Robert Sangster's racing silks on Merlin's Charm. Eddery rode Merlin's Charm in the gallop at Lambourne on Friday morning when Cauthen was on Slightly Dangerous.

Hill's betting on the first classic of our season now reads as follows: 3-1 Play It Safe, 9-2 Slightly Dangerous, 5-1 Merlin's Charm, 12-1 Exclusive Order, 14-1 Time Charter, Stratospheric, 16-1 bar those six.

Finally, no review of the weekend's events would be complete without a mention of that memorable race in the Whitbread Gold Cup. Shady Deal may not be the best horse to have won that coveted trophy in its 26 year history but with only two lengths covering six horses at the last fence there cannot have been a finer race.

What a way for Richard Rowe to celebrate his appointment as Josh Gifford's stable jockey after the retirement of Bob Champion. Rowe's judgment was impeccable

Melyno too strong for Green Forest

From Desmond Stoneham
Paris, April 25

The considerable investment that Stavros Niarchos has made in thoroughbreds over the past few years was rewarded with a classic win at Longchamp this afternoon when Melyno, ridden with fine judgment by Yves Saint-Martin, won the Poule d'Essai des Poulains (French 2,000 Guineas).

The son of Nonoalco, who cost 900,000 francs at the 1980 Goffs Arc sale, defeated Tampero by a length and a half with Day Is Done a nose away third and the even money favourite, Green Forest, a close fourth.

François Mathet will not decide on Melyno's future for 10 or 12 days, but the Prix Lupin (May 16) could be on the cards for this colt. In my opinion, he will not stay much more than a mile on breeding, so a more likely choice of race could be the nine-furlong Prix Jean Prat at Chantilly on June 7. Tampero made a lot of late progress to steal second place off Day Is Done on the line.

Lester Piggott dismounted from Day Is Done and remarked: "If the ground had been softer, I'd have won." This comment was reiterated by Dermot Weld, who next runs Day Is Done in the Irish 2,000 Guineas on May 15.

As usual, Green Forest came late into the paddock and was shown to the public only for a short time. Once the stalls opened, Alfred Gibert was looking around for his pacemaker, Abraje, who had missed the break and came under pressure after a furlong. Almost immediately, Green Forest begain to pull but he did manage to take a narrow lead from Day Is Done with about 300 yards left to run. Soon after, Melyno came on the scene and Green Forest faded to finish fourth.

Mitra Saliba reported Green Forest to have been struck into by Telephone Man, the eventual seventh, and the colt was found to have a cut on his off-hind tendon after the race. When Gibert reported: "He was too fresh today and nearly pulled my hands off. Things would probably have been different with a previous outing." Saliba will now prepare Green Forest for the Prix Jean Prat at Chantilly.

Today's seventeen-and-a-half furlong Prix Jean Prat went to a 17-1 chance, Starski, who came with a strong late run to defeat El Badr, Tipperary Fixer and the 10-9 on favourite, Kelbomec. The first three will meet again in the Prix du Cadran in a month's time.

TENNIS

Orantes trades in his fun for the winning touch

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

The British hard court championships, sponsored by State Express, have given us a delightful week at Bournemouth. There were four main reasons. One was the sunshine, in spite of a few chilly breezes. Another, was the charm of the finals. The others concerned a variety of improvements in the presentation of the event and the related introduction of singles and doubles for players with at least 35 birthdays behind them.

What a joy it was to meet again so many old friends from the days when leading players were mostly men rather than boys and could take stress and adversity in their stride without having tantrums — the days when the sound of laughter was more prevalent because tennis was a job to be enjoyed and money was just a means of exchange, rether than a god to be worshipped.

Thank goodness the old breed survives, if less prominently, in a generation too often inhibited by a dreary and sometimes irrascible gravity. Manuel Orantes, who lost only one set in the tournament, beat Angel Gimenez 6-2, 6-0 in an hour and 12 minutes in yesterday's all-Spanish singles final between two former champions. Seldom can such a superficially one-sided match have been so attractive to watch.

On the one hand was Orantes, 33, once such a superb exponent of the clay-court game that he was runner-up for the 1974 French championship and in 1975 won the United States title when that event was played on clay. Since then, Orantes has had three operations on his racket arm. Since 1979, he had won only one tournament until he bamboozla Gimenez yesteday.

On the other hand was the engaging Gimenez, less than 5ft 4ins tall, a dark-haired bundle of energy with a soulful mien. He plays in a big white cap and walks about with his arms well clear of his body, as if awaiting a challenge to a fast draw. Ginenez always invites sympathy because there is so litle of him that he can never measure himself against opponents of his own size.

Gimenez was not seeded at Bournemouth, but saved two match points against John Feaver, jumped a round because Pedro Rebolledo was ill, saved two more match points against Paul McNamee, and then saved another against Jose-Luis Damiani. That last match point was contrversial because Damiani thought he had hit a winner to reach the final. When contradicted, he hit a ball out of the premises, swore in two languages, incurred £750 in fines, and said he would not play in England again unless he had to.

Anyway, Gimenez was still bouncing about yesterday. He joined his more versatile compatriot in an always interesting and often entrancing demonstration of the way tennis should be played on shale. The most recurrent and exemplary pattern was a sequence with a maximum of four shots: a backhand drop by Gimenez, a gentle, sharply angled return by the left-handed Orantes, a lunging forehand down the line by Gimenez (assuming he was still in the rally) and a winning response by Orantes.

This finesse was embellished by passing shots and lobs and sustained by the baseline sparring at which Spaniards excel. What a pleasure it was to watch them at work: Orantes because of his facile expertise, Gimenez because of his tenacity and personality. There were times when Ginenez had to climb into the air in order to hit over his forehand, and times when he remained in postures of expressive disbelief because of the awful things Orantes was doing to him.

At the end fo the match, Gimenez had to climb a step in order to shake hands with the umpire. What good fun it was, all of it. But Orantes confesssed later that playing well, and winning, had meant so much to him that "I didn't have time to enjoy it".

In the last final, McNamee and Christopher Mottram beat Henri Lecomte and Ilie Mastase 3-6, 7-6, 6-3. This meant that Nastase, who had reached three of the four finals, won two of them, and played more matches than anyone else, had accumulated a total of £8,500 in prize money. For anyone tumbling over the hills, that kind of money certainly cushions the fall.

SINGLES: semi-finals: A Gimenez (Spain) beat J-L Damiani (Uruguay), 5 — 7, 6 — 2, 7 — 5; M Orantes (Spain) beat B Taroczy (Hungary), 6 — 7, 7 — 5, 6 — 1. Final: Orantes beat Gimenez, 6 — 2, 6 — 0.
DOUBLES: semi-finals: P McNamee (Australia) and C J Mottram (GB) beat A Jarrett and J Smith (GB), 2 — 6, 6 — 4, 6 — 3; I Nastase (Romania) and H Leconte (France) beat Taroczy and H Gunthardt (Switzerland), 6 — 4, 6 — 3. Final: McNamee and Mottram beat Nastase and Leconte, 3 — 6, 7 — 6, 6 — 3.
OVER-35s: singles final: Nastase (Romania) beat J Fillol (Chile), 6 — 4, 6 — 3. Doubles: Nastasw and F Stolle (Australia) beat O Davidson (Australia) and M Jantana (Spain), 6 — 2, 7 — 6.

Orantes on the way to a memorable triumph

No.1 status at stake

Dallas, Texas, April 25 - John McEnroe and Ivan Lendl, the world's two leading players, will battle for the richest tournament prize in the history of the game, $150,000, in the World Championship Tennis final here tomorrow.

Both won one-sided semi-final matches last night. McEnroe beat Eddie Dibbs, a fellow american, 6-4, 6-4, 7-6, and Lendl, of Czechoslovakia, crushed Vijay Amritraj, of India, 6-1, 6-0, 7-5, in only 82 minutes.

In tomorrow's final McEnroe, the world number one, puts his reputation at stake, having met Lendl three times during the past year and lost all three matches without winning a set. McEnroe has the added problem of an injured left ankle which has drastically reduced his mobility.

☐ Jimmy Connors, the top seed, came from behind to reach the final of a $370,000 tournament in Las Vegas by beating Sandy Mayer 4—6, 6—2, 6—1. Mayer's younger brother overcame Mark Edmondson, of Australia, 6—0, 6—1, in the other semi-final. — Reuter.

Quarter-final: J Connors beat S Denton 6-2, 6-0; G Mayer beat J Kriek 6-3, 6-4; S Mayer beat B Gottfried 7-5, 6-0; M Edmondson beat R Ramirez 6-3, 2-0 (retired).

Miss Brasher passes test

Kate Brasher won the LTA women's hard court tennis championship with little to spare at West Worthing on Saturday. Her experience proved the difference between victory and defeat in a final lasting two hours and a quarter in which she beat the national junior champion, Shelley Walpole, 6-4, 2-6, 6-1.

For Miss Brasher, the match was a chance to get the feel of a long, tough match again after an early season hampered by injuries. Two operations meant that this was only her third tournament of the year.

Brighton

1.45 ORLEANS STAKES £2,000 (2-y-o: £1,567: 5f) (4 runners)

2	12	SWEET REMARK (D6) (J Smith) W O'Gorman 8-13	T Ives	4
3		CHIEF HABIT (C Sparrowhawk) A Jarvis 8-11	S Jarvis 5	3
4	0	LACY RIVER (C C W Ltd.) O Jorgensen 8-11	B Raymond	2
6	02	HEATHER CROFT (J Norman) R Hannon 8-8	A McGlone 5	1

6-4 Sweet Remark, 2 Heather Croft, 11-4 Chief Habit, 6 Lacy River.

2.15 TOWN PURSE HANDICAP (£1,588: 1½m) (8)

4	1323-10	DARINE (D) (Tord M Saud) F Durr 4-9-7	A Bond	4
5	1300-20	AZD (CD/B) (F Hill) N Masson 7-9-4	D Brown 7	7
7	0203-0	OLD KNOCKER (C) (T S Smith) D Laing 6-8-13	T Ives	5
9	0/412-2	FABULOUS DUNCE (Outlook Metal Supplies) A Pitt 4-8-10	M Saunders 7	2
11	40000-0	SUPERIOR SAINT (Exors of late D Hall) R Hannon 4-8-0	A McGlone 5	8
12	03000B-	PRIVATE AUDIENCE (Mrs A Beeson) E Beeson 6-8-0	G Baxter	6
13	00-03	OLD ROWLEY (Miss D Squires) Mrs J Pitman 4-7-12	I Jenkinson	3
14	00000-0	ERNEL (F Davey) R Atkins 6-7-7	P O'Leary	1

11-4 Fabulous Dunce, 7-2 Old Knocker, 4 Darine, 11-2 Azd, 8 Old Rowley, 12 Superior Saint, 16 Private Audience, 25 Ernel.

2.45 SIDNEY THOMPSON STAKES (£2,976: 1m) (8)

1	3000-11	AFRICAN PEARL (J McCaughey) R Simpson 4-9-12	B Crossley	5
4	1000/00	MR MUSIC MAN (D) (Mrs J Reavey) Mrs J Reavey 8-9-0	T Rogers	8
5	02010-	LA BANEZA (J Ratsky) B Hanbury 4-8-11	W R Swinburn	8
6	0000-04	BASIL BOY (B Haywood) R Hannon 3-8-9	B Raymond	2
8	00-	POPSI'S HOPE (V M Lawson) M Haynes 4-8-9	G Ramshaw	3
9	00420-2	SVALBARD (J Marshall) A Jarvis 5-8-9	S Jarvis 5	4
10	00-	SOMERFORD GLORY (V Tjolle) R Baker 4-8-6	G Barter	7
11	011100-	TULSA FLYER (B Peters) P Cole 3-8-5	W Carson	1

15-8 Tulsa Flyer, 11-4 African Pearl, 5 Svalbard, 6 La Baneza, 10 Basil Boy, 16 Popsi's Hope, 25 Mr Music Man, Somerford Glory.

3.15 PETWORTH HANDICAP (Selling: £1,182: 1¼m) (19)

2	/000-01	NEVER ENOUGH (D) (Fairfield Transport) A Ingham 4-9-13	G Ramshaw	10
3	00/00-0	THE ADRIANSTAN (Miss C Warwick) D Hanley 7-9-10	H Ballantine	12
5	0283d-0	HOODWINK (B) (Lady d'Avigdor-Goldsmid) N Vigors 4-9-6	R Curant	18
6	100340-	SADDLE ROCK ROAD (B) (A Bateson) D Jermy 4-9-4	R McGhin	11
7	0/	GALLANT RELIC (Mrs J Brewin) B Forsey 7-9-3	R Cochrane	6
9	4/0000-	AIRSLEE (O Donnelly) P Butler 4-9-2	P O'Leary	14
10	0000/	Vrondi (B Wise) B Wise 10-9-2	A Bond	13
11	0100-00	ACUSHLA MACREE (C,B) (R Houghton) R Houghton 5-9-1	D Price 7	2
12	01000-4	CORVEN (C,B) (R Lee) D Grissell 5-9-0	D McKeown 5	15
16	00/000-	GUYWOOD (B) (K Sykes) P M Taylor 4-8-11	A Clarke 3	19
18	0040-00	HANDSOME TRAILBOSS (D Mock) B Forsey 4-8-10	J Logie	17
19	/0000-0	PERSONAL CALL (C) (G Green) R Atkins 9-8-10	D Bourton 7	1
20	000000-	AIR POWER (I Baker) A Moore 5-8-10	B Raymond	4
21	0600/0-	ERRANTRY (D Dye) D Wilson 7-8-10	W R Swinburn	8
23	000-000	QUEENSBURY LADY (Mrs D Carvalho) P Feilden 5-8-10	S Parr 5	9
25	0000-0	BUTLERS PET (Mrs P Brown) M Blanshard 3-8-4	P Waldron	5
26	00000-0	ST PADDY'S BABY (C.C.W. Ltd.) O Jorgensen 3-8-4	N Howe 5	3
27	00003-0	HARTFIELD LAD (J. T. Gibbs Racing Ltd.) A Pitt 3-8-2	I Jenkinson	16
30	00000-0	HALE LANE (Mrs C Millam) T M Jones 3-7-7	A McGlone 5	7

3 Never Enough, 4 Hoodwink, 5 Hartfield Lad, 6 Saddle Rock Road, 7 The Adrianstan, 8 Acushla Macree, 12 Corven, 14 Queensbury Lad, 20 others.

3.45 PRINCE OF WALES STAKES (3-y-o: £2,603: 1¼m) (10)

3	00020-1	FALLEN ANGEL (J Heyworth) H Candy 9-3	P Waldron	1
4	04-24	AMBIANCE (V Reibin) M Jarvis 9-0	B Raymond	5
6	00220-4	ESCAPISM (A Ward) G Harwood 9-0	A Clark 3	3
8	20-	LYPHARD'S PRIDE (Sir G White) M Stoute 9-0	W R Swinburn	9
9	0-0	REGENT LEISURE (Radion Ltd) R Simpson 9-0	B Crossley	4
10	00-00	VITINGO (Mrs G Maloney) C Brittain 9-0	W Carson	8
11	0	DONNA BELLINA (Miss I Ritchie) R Sturdy 8-11	A McGlone 5	2
12	00000-0	LADYSHIP (Sipra) F Durr 8-11	A Bond	6
13	330-	MAIDA VALE (J Woodman) S Woodman 8-11	R Cochrane	10
14	0	SOLEIL ETOILE (Mrs K Hampson) R Hoad 8-11	R P Elliott	7

2 Lyphard's Pride, 3 Escapism, 7-2 Fallen Angel, 5 Ambiance, 12 Regent Leisure, 16 Maida Vale, 20 others.

4.15 CONFLANS HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,724: 6f) (11)

2	004-142	FEATHER SOUND (R Arculli) R Armstrong 9-6	B Raymond	6
3	2140-00	KASH-IN (G Mytton) R Hannon 9-6	A McGlone 5	10
4	00212-2	BONNE BAISER (R Slater) A Jarvis 9-4	T Jarvis 7	1
5	004-003	BROADWAY LODGE (J Kelly) C Wildman 8-12	W R Swinburn	2
6	0010-	SOUND OF THE SEA (Lt-Col W Whetherly) W Wightman 8-3	G Baxter	8
7	23100-0	TYPECAST (CD) (Brian Norman Associates) Mrs J Reavey 8-3	A Clark 3	11
9	0000-	TRISKELION (J Woodman) S Woodman 7-11	—	4
10	000-3	STYLISH MOVER (P Burton) M Haynes 7-11	W Carson	3
12	400010-	PANDGRAS GOLD (K Abou-Ismail) Peter Taylor 7-7	B Crossley	9
13	003400-	SAULINGO SONG (R Hodges) R Hodges 7-7	N Dawe 7	7
14	000-0	BOY LEIGH (C Linney) Pat Mitchell 7-7	D Brown 7	5

9-4 Bonne Baiser, 5-2 Feather Sound, 9-2 Sound Of The Sea, 13-2 Kash-In, 8 Typecast, 10 Broadway Lodge, 16 others.

Brighton selections

1.45 Sweet Remark, 2.15 Darine, 2.45 African Pearl, 3.15 Hoodwink, 3.45 Lyphard's Pride, 4.15 Bonne Baiser.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

1.45 Sweet Remark, 2.15 Darine, 2.45 La Baneza, 3.15 Queensbury Lady, 3.45 Lyphard's Pride, 4.15 Feather Sound.

Warwick selections

2.30 Stein Chart, 3.00 Warm Order, 3.30 Little Mercy, 4.00 Trumpery, 4.30 Elsell, 5.00 Zimbabwe.

By our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 Fast Peach, 3.00 Divine Madness, 3.30 Little Mercy, 4.00 Gainford, 4.30 Bye Appeal, 5.00 Lavender Gray.

Warwick

2.30 ROCKFEL STAKES (2-y-o maidens: selling: £552: 5f) (7 runners)

1	00	HI-BUCK (Mrs A Yiannalou) T Marshall 9-0	D McKay	4
2	0	ANDSON (J Anderson) P Cundell 8-11	P Cook	3
4		FAST PEACH (G Blum) G Blum 8-11	G Duffield	1
5	0	KUMU (P Wall) J Bradley 8-11	A Launchbury	6
6	0	NO DOUBLE (B Owen) D Wintle 8-11	C McNamee	2
7		STEIN CHART (R Popeley) D H Jones 8-11	S Cauthen	7
8	00	VERILY JANE (T Kane) C Wildman 8-11	D Dineley	5

5-4 Andson, 3 Stein Chart, 11-2 Hi-Buck, 7 Verily Jane, 12 No Double, 16 Kumu, Fast Peach.

3.0 LOVELY ROSA HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,228: 7f) (18)

1	1330-	DOUBLE VIE (K Nakauchi) M Prescott 9-7	G Duffield	14
3	012314-	MARTIALIS (D) (Mrs S Thornton) S Mellor 9-0	J Rowe	12
5	240-4	CHURRA (Mrs P McDonnell) R Houghton 8-10	J Reid	7
8	03-1002	DIVINE MADNESS (R Arculli) R Armstrong 8-8	L Piggott	6
9	001-0	HAYCOMBE BARN (Miss B Holmes A Court) W Hastings-Bass 8-6	P Eddery	13
13	03200-0	QUEENSBURY STAR (Mrs D Carvalho) D Dale 8-5	P Robinson	2
15	43100-3	WARM ORDER (C) (Mrs E Clark) P Feilden 8-3	P Young	8
19	40000-0	RED ELLETTE (D Duggal) S Mellor 8-1	M Wigham	6
20	0000-	ALLIED LONDON (J Joseph) S Harris 7-13	D Dineley	1
22	0044-0	BUD'S GIFT (J Sayers) G Balding 7-12	M Burnham 7	16
23	0-00	ALLWHITE HABIT (Allwhite Windows) W Holden 7-11	R Still	3
24	00101-0	HEARTY HUNTER (B) (East Commodities Ltd) J Sutcliffe 7-11	R Fox	11
25	00000-	BISHOPS RIDE (Tedwood Ltd) R Baker 7-9	Paul Eddery 5	10
26	000400-	BIRTHDAY FROLIC (S Mason) N Vigors 7-9	W Newnes	4
27	00000-0	STOMBOLI (M Siragusa) T Marshall 7-9	—	9
30	000020-	RELKILIA (J Fisher) N Callaghan 7-8	S Dawson 5	18
31	100-	MIYSAM (A Foustok) C Speres 7-7	E Johnson	15
33	32040-0	CHICANERY (M Jones) T Marshall 7-7	D McKay	17

11-4 Divine Madness, 4 Churra, 5 Warm Order, 15-2 Martialis, 8 Haycombe Barn, 10 Double Vie, 12 Hearty Hunter, 14 others.

3.30 LADIES HANDICAP (1,226: 1m) (12)

1	021331-	PETITE HESTER (Greenland Park Ltd) I Balding 4-10-0	J Matthias	8
5	100-	THREE CROWNS (Mrs A Kalmanson) P Makin 4-9-12	S Cauthen	4
9	0/000-0	DIAMOND GALLERY (Mrs E Fissell) R Boss 4-8-7	—	6
11	300-1	LITTLE MERCY (D) (C Blackwell) J Winter 4-8-6 (7 ex)	B Taylor	10
12	0030-01	NATIVE GUEST (M Sinclair) N Tinkler 3-8-5	P Robinson	5
13	0000-00	TENDER NIECE (Maj J Green) J Spearing 3-8-1	M L Thomas	7
15	300-101	THRILLING (D) (G Reed) C Thornton 6-8-1 (7 ex)	J Bleasdale	12
17	000000-	LINGIA LIL (Mrs C Emmett) Mrs R Lomax 4-7-13	W Newnes	11
18	0/300-0	CHERCHEZ LA FEMME (Mrs E Weller) M Pipe 6-7-13	R Hills 5	1
20	30000-0	KOCHIA (Skelltools Ltd) J Toller 4-7-10	R Fox	2
21	04000/	CRACKERHILL (M Clarke) M Tompkins 5-7-10	—	3
24	0240-02	STEWART'S RISE (CD) (M Thoumine) B McMahon 5-7-8	D McKay	9

5-2 Little Mercy, 10-3 Thrilling, 5 Petite Hester, 15-2 Stewart's Rise, 8 Native Guest, 10 Three Crowns, 12 others.

4.00 QUASHED STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £690: 5f) (10)

2	0	GAINFORD (R Proudfoot) C Spares 9-0	E Johnson	9
3	0	HADRAS (M Notaras) J Holt 9-0	—	2
4		JALMOOD THE STONE (F Salman) P Cole 9-0	J Reid	8
5		JONACRIS (Mrs M Clayton) P Felgate 9-0	A Proud	3
6		KING'S GRANGE (D Garfield) Mrs J Reavey 9-0	R Street	4
8	0	LUIGI'S GLORY (B Hills) B Hills 9-0	S Cauthen	10
9	32	MASKELL LAD (Mrs B Simmons) C Nelson 9-0	L Piggott	5
10		PETE THE MEAT (P Till) W Wharton 9-0	I Johnson	6
11		TRUMPERY (D Pilkington) P Walwyn 9-0	J Mercer	7
12	23	ROSAGORE (P Shilton) B Richmond 8-11	G Duffield	1

15-8 Luigi's Glory, 3 Maskell Lad, 9-2 Rosagore, 7 Trumpery, Jalmood the Stone, 14 others.

4.30 GODIVA HANDICAP (£1,170: 2m) (15)

1	00000-0	SHADEY DOVE (J T Price) G H Price 8-10-0	P Robinson	9
2	01040-1	BYE APPEAL (D) (G Beccle) J Winter 6-10-0 (5 ex)	B Taylor	2
3	324213-	TREE MALLOW (I Rockton) K Morgan 4-9-12	B Proctor	5
4	11300-0	THAHUL (B) (Sheikh Mohammed) R Houghton 5-9-12	J Reid	1
8		TANWEN (W Griffiths) K Bridgwater 8-9-0	P Nolan 7	13
9	3400-00	JAMSHID (G A Farndon Eng.) R Hollinshead 5-8-12	S Perks	15
10	30443-0	QUEEN OF THE KOP (T Cooper) P Kearney 4-8-12	—	4
11	/0000-0	COMEDY CROFT (Mrs H Mobley) D Ancil 5-8-12	Paul Eddery 5	6
13	0000-04	RHEINFORD (M Davies) J Old 6-8-11	W Newnes	3
14	00/230-	FOOL'S TESTIMONY (M Fitton) G Thorner 6-8-10	J Johnson	10
16	0220-40	MISTY GLEN (Mrs R Bradley) J Bradley 7-8-7	A Hicks 7	14
17	004100-	GOLD MEASURE (D) (E Beckett) J Spearing 5-8-5	S Cauthen	8
18	04/33-2	ELSELL (J Smith) M Eckley 7-8-2	J McLean 7	11
19	00000-0	TAMERCO (B) (Grand Foods Ltd.) K Cunningham-Brown 5-8-1	R Fox	12
21	433000/	BUCKENHAM BELLE (A Marnett) C Wildman 5-8-0	D Dineley	7

2 Bye Appeal, 7-2 Elsell, 6 Thahul, 8 Jamshid, 10 Tree Mallow, Shadey Dove, 14 others.

5.00 LIGHT BROCADE STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £690) (17)

2	02004-1	LAVENDER GRAY (C) (J Porter) J Winter 9-4	W Newnes	6
6	0000-	BILDARA (W Leach) Thomson Jones 8-11	P Cook	13
7	30-	BOUNTY BAY (Mrs M Watos) I Balding 8-11	J Matthias	14
12	30030-0	CHEEKY MONKEY (F Kennedy) G Blum 8-11	P Tulk	7
13		COCKIE (Dame Ann Parker Bowles) N Gaselee 8-11	R Cochrane	10
16	000-	ETOILE-DE-MANOIRE (J Gledhill) T Hallett 8-11	—	2
23	0-0	LONELY DAWN (Sir E Harrison) B Hills 8-11	S Cauthen	17
27	00-	MISTIGORA (C Lakin) B Palling 8-11	N Day	3 1
28		MUSHOKA (P Trower) G Harwood 8-11	P Bloomfield	7 12
29	00-0	MY ADRIANA (Mrs E Begonio) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11	G Duffield	16
38	000-0	ROESSA (Lady Scott) D Arbuthnot 8-11	D McKay	4
40	0000-	ROYAL TALK (J Bosley) J Bosley 8-11	I Johnson	11
43	0-0	SARITAMER CITY (Mrs H Mills) M Smyly 8-11	—	8
44	024-2	SEA HAVOC (Sir P Oppenheimer) H Wragg 8-11	P Eddery	3
46	00-	TOPOLINO SAURO (J Gordon) Mrs R Lomax 8-11	D Griffin 7	15
49	00-	WINDIER (Dr C Vittadini) P Walwyn 8-11	J Mercer	9
51	0	ZIMBABWE (G Leigh) G Harwood 8-11	G Starkey	5

7-4 Zimbabwe, 7-2 Sea Havoc, 11-2 Lavender Gray, 8 Bildara, Lonely Dawn, 12 Windier, 14 Bounty Bay, 16 others

Southwell NH

2.30 SAXBY CHASE (Handicap: £1,214: 2m 74yds (17)

[illegible]

17	000	PRINCE BEOWULF 4-10-9	Sutham
19	000	SARDINE 4-10-9	Mr Lawther 4
22	000	SUBURBAN SUE 4-10-9	Brisbourne
23	000	TAPDANCER 4-10-9	Diane Clay 7

3 Glen Air, 4 Cristina Times, 9-2 Crimson [illegible]

[illegible]

11	ufp	NO RETREAT 10-10-5	Charles 4
12	333	LAWN MEET 7-10-5	Mrs D Henderson 4
14	341	AUCHENCATT 8-10-3	S O'Neill
15	00p	WANSFORD BOY 10-10-2	Brisbourne

[illegible]

5	ppp/	BOBBY'S LASS 6-11-3	McSharry 7
7	002	FUNKY ANGEL 6-11-3	Sims 7
8	002	GIN GAME 5-11-3	—
9	000	HAZELWAIN 5-11-3	Kington
10	000	HYPNOTHERAPIST 5-11-3	Mr Mann 7

[illegible]

Saturday's results

Sandown Park

1.45 1, The Noble Player (4-1); 2, Prince Spy (11-8 fav); 3, Worrell (33-1). 14 ran.
2.15 1, Peacetime (9-2); 2, Be My Native (4-1 fav); 3, Jalmood (6-1). 11 ran.
2.55 1, Shady Deal (4-1); 2, Ottery News (10-1); 3, King Spruce (4-1). 9 ran. Diamond Edge 9-4 fav. NR: Captain John.
3.35 1, Princes Gate (10-1); 2, Kind of Hush (7-4); 3, Lafontaine (25-1). 9 ran. Ring the Bell (evens fav).
4.10 1, Spanish Pool (6-1); 2, Cordite Spear (3-1 jt fav); 3, Hill Pageant (15-2). 12 ran.
4.40 1, Tower of Strength (20-1); 2, Spanish Point (20-1); 3, King's Forest (20-1). 17 ran. Zaynala 9-4 fav.

Leicester

1.30: 1, Annie Edge (7-1); 2, Ridge Heights (9-4 fav); 3, Sebal (4-1). 11 ran.
2.0: 1, Ransom (4-1); 2, Duron (10-1); 3, Sunny Look (9-2). 9 ran.
2.30: 1, Noalto (9-4); 2, Motavato (8-11); 3, Havoc (40-1). 8 ran.
3.0: 1, Rekal (11-2); 2, Rio Deva (100-30 fav); 3, Buzzards Bay (6-1). 12 ran. NR: My Annacer.
3.30 1, Blueshoes (3-1); 2, Sutty's Girl (2-1); 3, Leandros (6-4 fav). 5 ran. NR: Shift Support.
4.0: 1, Dandana (7-2); 2, Maurizionsani (10-11); 3, Falcon's Heir (10-1). 17 ran.
4.30: 1, Take a Card (4-6); 2, Incestuous (7-1); 3, Northorpe (4-1). 16 ran.

Beverley

1.30: 1, Eyelight (14-1); 2, Battalion (7-1); 3, Madison Style (13-2). 13 ran. Wahed 4-1 fav.
2.0: 1, Pottinger (9-2); 2, Orlandoland (16-1); 3, Jorge Miguel (11-8 fav). 11 ran.
2.30: 1, Able Albert (4-9); 2, Eastform (14-1); 3, Minie O'Neill (7-2). Off Your Mark (10-1). 6 ran.
3.0: 1, Bluewitch (8-1); 2, Caleong (9-1); 3, No Defect (11-1). 15 ran. Cough 3-1 fav.
3.30: 1, First Mint (4-5); 2, Firm Evaluation (15-2); 3, Doumayne (3-1). 9 ran
4.0: 1, Transonic (14-1); 2, Swinging Baby (7-2); 3, Cool Wind (3-1 fav). 12 ran

Market Rasen

2.15 1, Brigadier Green (4-1); 2, Allirizzi (8-11); 3, Whatton Marina (33-1). 12 ran. NR: Just Passing
2.45: 1, Skegby (13-8 fav); 2, The Coplow (9-1); 3, Man Alive (100-30). 7 ran.
3.15: 1, Sola Bula (4-9); 2, Silver Leo (9-4); 3, Rival. 3 ran.
3.45: 1, Gives Justice (4-1); 2, Am Free At Last (4-1); 3, Pinero (7-4 fav). 6 ran.
4.15: 1, Cybrandian (8-15); 2, Harvester Glory (5-1); 3, Staggerers Lady (6-1). NR Preacher Man.
4.45: 1, Nampara Cove (4-6); 2, Outlaw Man (5-2); 3, Grafty Green (5-1). 4 ran. NR Demaree

Bangor

2.15 1, Dobsons Choice (5-2); 2, Run and Skip (6-4 fav); 3, Vulcan's Honour (16-1). 8 ran.
2.45 1, Brave Jack (4-9); 2, Twilight Stag (12-1); 3, Coney Glen (11-2). 5 ran.
3.15 1, Andy Rew (4-1); 2, Ballydurrow (11-4 fav); 3, Skeheens (5-1); Coral Leisure (7-2). 19 ran.
3.45 1, Lisenfold (9-4); 2, Lone Soldier (6-4 fav); 3, Orchard Hero (16-1). 4 ran. NR Start Anew.
4.15 1, Lodge's Fortune (11-4 fav); 2, Master Melody (10-1); 3, Migelito (33-1). 15 ran.
4.45 1, Chocolate Drop (3-1 fav); 2, King's Jug (7-1); 3, Crackaway (4-1). Handy Gray.

Kelso

1 30: 1, Shallot Boy (4-5); 2, Swaffam (7-4); 3, Candle Power (14-1). 5 ran.
2 0: 1, Hold Off (4-1); 2, Nodanna (11-4 fav); 3, Camden (3-1). 9 ran.
2.30: 1, Nicky Tam (5-4 fav); 2, Liberty Bodice (20-1); 3, Twice Times (3-1). 5 ran.
3.0: 1, Hoxton Lad (9-1); 2, Border Knight (6-4 fav), 3, Secondary Image (11-4). 11 ran. Nr. Roman View.
3.30: 1, Fortinee Express (evens fav); 2, Appal Gilder (8-1); 3, Blackhawk Star (3-1). 4 ran.
4.0: 1, Dusky Duke (4-5); 2, Banador (16-1); 3, Merry Missus (5-2). 6 ran. Nr. Cool Siloam.
4.30: Allerlea (9-4 fav); 2, Billjoy (16-1); 3, Calsty Lad (5-2). 18 ran. Nr. Goldern Fancy.

Longchamp yesterday

POULE D'ESSAI DES POULAINS (Group I (3-y-o colts: £36,830: 1m)

MELYNO, b c by Nonoalco — Comely (S Niarchos) 9-2	Y Saint-Martin	1
Tampero	M Philipperon	2
Day Is Done	L Piggott	3

PARI-MUTUEL: Win, 2.70fr; places 1.80, 3.00, 2.40. Dual F: 17.70. F Mathet. 1½l, nose. Green Forest 4th. 9 ran. 1min 38.6sec.

Rosananti success

Rosananti ridden by Willie Carson, gained an impressive success in the Premio Regina Elena, the Italian 1000 Guineas, at Capannelle, Rome, yesterday. The John Dunlop-trained filly came with a strong run to head Ilenia and Smageta inside the final furlong and will now stay in Italy to contest the Oaks d'Italia on May 16.

STATE OF GOING (official): Brighton: firm; Warwick: 1m an under: good to firm, remainder: firm; Southwell: firm. Tomorrow: Bath: firm; Nottingham: firm; Thirsk: firm (watering); Ascot: firming) (watering; Perth: firm.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Dark Blues succumb to Gamble

By John Clemison

Oxford University 8
Cambridge University 30

Two tries and four goals by Paul Gamble, the Cambridge University Rugby League Club's secretary, took his side to a convincing victory over Oxford in the challenge Varsity match, sponsored for the first time by the Trustee Savings Bank, at Crystal Palace yesterday.

Amid the divots left by the javelin throwers, Cambridge looked for most of the first half as though they were destined to suffer, as they did in their first match, when Oxford beat them 16-9 at Fulham last season.

Oxford looked as strong and as fit this time, and with Bartliff and Colenutt pushing Cambridge back in the tackle, they built up an 8-5 lead at half-time through two fine tries by Burn and Morton, to which Symonds added a goal.

It all went wrong for Oxford after the break, however. Crippled by injuries to Gent and Howsden, they allowed the Cambridge backs too much room. Gamble took full advantage. His two tries and four goals took his total for the season to 50 goals and 150 points.

The Cambridge revival after the break took them quickly into a commanding lead, but in many ways for the wrong reasons.

After their first-half try, scored by Gardner when McConnell had broken the Oxford defence, Blackburn, Gamble (two), Gardner, McConnell and Mulhern all touched down. Gamble added four goals and Marsh a towering dropped goal from 35 metres

OXFORD UNIVERSITY: M Burn (Balliol); I Morton (Balliol); M Swann (University), T Ward (Oriel), M Ovey (Balliol); D Symonds (St Edmund Hall), H Owen (Oriel); F Gant (Wadham) rep D Dee (St Edmund Hall), P Knight (St Edmund Hall), M Howsden (Jesus) rep D Pratt (St Edmund Hall), J Colenutt (Balliol), M Leahy (Trinity), D Bartliff (University).
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: D Marsh (St John's); P Gamble (St John's), S Cowburn (Emmanuel), D Blackburn (St John's), D McConnell (St John's) rep T Curtis (St John's), S Gardner (St Johns's); P Mulhern (Emmanuel); E Wawrzynczak (St John's), M Muskett (Emmanuel), J Stephens (St John's), M McPhillips (Emmanuel), A Philpot (Churchill), M Whitton (S John's).
Referee: F Robinson (Leeds).

Leigh need just one more point

By Keith Macklin

Thousands of Hull supporters camped on the Boulevard pitch for an hour at the end of the their team's game against Widnes yesterday, won comprehensively 21-3 by Hull. They listened in the sunshine to public address system reports on the game at Leigh, where Hull's deadly rivals Hull Kingston Rovers had to win to give Hull the first division championship.

There were loud groans of disappointment as the final score came over the loudspeakers; 18-10 to Leigh. Leigh now go to Whitehaven on Wednesday needing just a point to take the championship.

Hull won this Wembley rehearsal just as decisively as the score indicates. They played from the outset as if it was the cup final itself, tackling Widnes out of the game and running with pace and determination. Widnes stayed in the game for the first quarter by dint of some superb tackling, but once their line was cracked by a try from Topliss, the heart seemed to go out of their game. Hull produced a brilliant move for Harkin to send over O'Hara, and two goals from Lloyd and a dropped goal from Norton gave Hull an 11-0 lead at half-time.

Hull sealed the game with another fine try, made by Stone for Harkin, a dropped goal by Crooks and two penalty goals from Lloyd.

Meanwhile, Hull Kingston Rovers were failing to do their neighbours a good turn at Leigh; Leigh had to make four changes because of injuries, but still managed that 18-10 hammering. It was a game fought out at a blistering pace with numerous nail-biting near misses; Leigh's major points scorer was John Woods, who kicked eight points, while Phil Fox, Ray Tabern and Chisnall all scored tries.

☐ Warrington made sure of eighth place in the premiership play-off by beating Barrow 25-17 after trailing 7-0 early in the game. Fulham fought gallantly against defeat, but their 20-24 scoreline against Leeds means that Fulham go down to the Second division along with Wakefield Trinity, York and Whitehaven.

Carlisle lose title chance

By Iain Mackenzie

Carlisle 7
Oldham 27

Carlisle, one of the two newcomers to rugby league this season, lost their chance of emulating Fulham by winning the second division title at the first time of asking when they were heavily defeated by the club, who had been lying in second place, Oldham at Brunton Park yesterday.

Oldham, now almost certain champions, won so easily the game hardly resembled a top-of-the-table contest.

Three men were sent off, Carlisle's Hollingsworth and Crowther plus Oldham's McCurrie.

Oldham went ahead early on when Parrish kicked a penalty goal, and thereafter the Lancashire side threw the ball about as if they were holding a practice session. Ward scored Oldham's first try after a long run by Munro, then Ashton escaped down the middle for a second try which Parrish converted; although Ferres kicked a penalty goal for Carlisle before the interval it was obvious even then that the northwest club were up against it.

Hollingsworth did not help matters by being sent off just on the half time whistle, as Oldham quickly demonstrated; first McCurrie and then Ashton crossed the Carlisle line. Both tries were converted by Parrish

When McCurrie also displeased the referee and brought the sides back level at 12 men each, there was a glimmer of hope for Carlisle. Morgan added to his impressive try total this season and Ferres converted; but Oldham were only temporarily in disarray. Gradually they reassumed control and Hunter scored a fifth try. Parrish missed the conversion, but then kicked two more penalty goals.

CARLISLE: S. Ferres; W. Youngman, G. Evans, G. Robinson, J. Bardgett, N. Stephenson, A. Agar, J. Thompson, I. Crowther, M. Morgan, C. Birdsall, T. Hollingsworth, D. Boyd (captain).
OLDHAM: A. Taylor; J. Munro, C. Hunter, M. Parrish, P. Ward, B. Caffery, R. Ashton, B. Hogan, A. McCurrie, C. Owen, A. Alexander, A. Goodway, T. Flanagan (captain).
Referee: G. Lindop (Wakefield).

TABLE TENNIS

Mrs Hammersley's gamble fails

Jill Hammersley's only defeat of the European championships came right at the very end here today. Eighteen victories in team and individual events came to a halt when she lost 16-21, 21-8, 18-21, 21-23, 16-21 to her great rival Bettine Vriesekoop of Holland.

The match lasted an hour and a quarter and that was probably the crucial factor: by the fourth game Mrs Hammersley was limping from the shin injury she acquired earlier in the week, and by the fifth she had it heavily strapped and was beginning to take one or two extra gambles in attack.

She had set her heart on one last big attempt to win back the title she gained in 1976, and this was the nearest that failure could be to success. Miss Vriesekoop, 10 years younger, fitter, and more consistently aggressive, was almost resisted by the stickiest defence and the spikiest counter-attack in the women's game.

The only thing that marred a fine final was the refusal of either player to shake hands at the end. Mrs Hammersley tried twice, and then after that Miss Vriesekoop tried but was shooed away. That was possibly because Mrs Hammersley had failed to elicit the formalities of respect from her opponent in the European Top Twelve event either.

Earlier there had been an even better men's final in which Jan-Ove Waldner, the 16-year-old unseeded Swede who had beaten England's other number one, Desmond Douglas, came within two points of taking the title. He beat the former world champion Stellan Bengtsson and the world cup winner Tibor Klampar, and only lost 21-17, 21-17, 18-21, 20-22, 19-21 in the final to Mikael Applegren, who is only 21 himself, and comes from the same city, Stockholm.

MEN'S SINGLES Quarter-finals: G Gergely (Hungary) beat J Secrétin (France 17-21, 22-20, 22-20, 21-18; M Appelgren (Sweden) beat I Jonyer (Hungary) 21-18, 21-13, 12-21, 16-21, 21-18; J-O Waldner (Sweden) beat S Bengtsson (Sweden) 21-19, 21-17, 12-21, 16-21, 21-15; T Klampar (Hungary) beat E Huging (Germany) 21-13, 21-14, 21-15. Semi-finals: Walner beat Klampar 12-21, 24-22, 21-18, 21-13; Appelgren beat Gergely 21-18, 13-21, 21-18, 21-6. Final: Appelgren beat Waldner 17-21, 17-21, 21-18, 22-20, 21-19. Men's Doubles final: D Surbek and Z Kalinic (Yugoslavia) beat I Jonyer and G Gergely (Hungary) 21-15, 21-17, 21-15.

JUDO: WORLD CHAMPION IN FORM



Adams: champion with a knack for throwing his weight around

Adams keeps hold of title with little effort

Neil Adams, 23, Britain's world champion, gave another impressive title performance at Crystal Palace on Saturday. He beat six overseas challengers and two from the home ccountries to retain the 78 kg title at the British open championships.

Adams, from Addington, Surrey, was watched by his fiancée, Olympic swimmer Sharron Davies and wasted little energy in cruising to th final. disposed of Israel's Gabriel Leopold, in eight records and Warren Schofield, from Manchester, was dispatched in 45 seconds, both with clean, incisive throws.

Paul Prentice, of Brixton, lasted 50 seconds and then came Adams's most difficult fight of the night. He needed all his guile and stamina to achieve the verdict over Holland's Bon Spykes. The procession continued with another Dutchman, Elshout, Toben of Norway, and Delacorps, of Belgium, to reach the final. The final, against West Germany's Eckhart Fegert, lasted one minute and three seconds.

UNDER 65 KL: 1, K. Brown (GB); 2, S. Gawthorpe (GB); 3, P. Amstutz (Switzerland).

UNDER 71 KL: 1, J. Fichtmeyer (W Germany); 2, M. Sulli (Italy); 3, R. Henneveld (Netherlands).

UNDER 78 KL: 1, N. Adams (GB); 2, E. Fegert (West Germany); 3, M. Grant (Sweden).

UNDER 86 KL: 1, W. M. Ward (GB); 2, U. Brunner (Switzerland); 3, M. Grant (Sweden).

UNDER 95 KL: 1, G. Neureuther (Netherlands); 2, P. Radburn (GB); 3, C. Jensen (Denmark).

OVER 95 KL: 1, A. Van der Groeben (E Germany); 2, A. Schnabel (W Germany); 3, H. Elbert (W Germany).

UNDER 60 KL: 1, P. Middleton (GB); 2, J. Swatman (GB); 3, M. Jones (GB).

Top of the world

Carl Furrer, from Harlow, set a new world record of 109.2 points with a superb performance at the Welsh Trampoline Championship on Saturday. Furrer, the British and European men's champion, is favourite for the individual gold medal at the world championships next month.

Men's individual: 1, C Furrer (Harlow) 109.2; 2, N Rendell (Poole) 95.3. Team: 1, Apex, Harlow. Women's individual: 1, S Shelton (Dunstable) 98.0; 2, A Holmes (Dunstable) 92.3. Team: OLGA, Poole.

BOXING: WEIGHT WATCHING IN JOHANNESBURG, WORTH WATCHING IN NEW YORK

Moore's battle with the scales

Johannesburg, April 25. — Davey Moore, the World Boxing Association champion could face another weight battle before his postponed light-middleweight title bout against Charlie Weir of South Africa takes place here tomorrow.

Moore, from New York, tipped the scales at 70.1kg at yesterday's weigh-in only hours before the bout was cancelled because of persistent rain at the open air Ellis Park stadium. The light-middleweight limit is 69.85kg.

After taking a sauna and exercising feverishly for an hour, Moore returned to the weigh-in, and edged in at 20 grammes below the limit. Weir had earlier scaled 68.7kg.

Moore must now watch his weight until the second weigh-in before tomorrow's rescheduled bout, which is widely predicted to end in a knock-out.

Moore has ended six of his nine bouts inside the distance, including a six round knock-out over Tadashi Mihara of Japan, from whom he took the title in February.

Weir's record includes knockouts in 24 of his 29 bouts, but his defeats were also by knock-outs, which raise doubts about his ability to take as well as give punches.

Yesterday's postponement came at the end of a week of legal wrangling after a United States court ruled against the bout being given championship status. Urgent applications to have the New Jersey court's decision rescinded were made and on Friday a Philadelphia appeal court judge sanctioned the title bout, pending a final verdict by the courts.

Whatever the outcome of tomorrow's bout, Moore will receive $500,000

□ Wilfredo Gomez of Puerto-Rico will defend his World Boxing Council light featherweight title against Juan Antonio Lopez of Mexico on June 11 in Las Vegas. The bout will be a curtain-raiser for another WBC title meeting between Larry Holmes of America, the heavyweight champion, and his number one challenger Gerry Cooney.

Marvelous Hagler

Brockton, Massachusetts April 25. — From now on the world middleweight champion will be known as Marvelous Marvin Hagler. Hagler, born Marvin Nathaniel Hagler on May 23, 1954, in Newark, New Jersey, has had his name legally changed in Plymouth Probate Court — AP.

Win for Boza-Edwards

Ugandan Cornelius Boza-Edwards beat John "The Heat" Verderosa of New York on Saturday when the referee stopped their scheduled 10-round junior lightweight bout inb the third round.

Boza-Edwards, who lives in London, floored Verderosa twice in the third round. It was Verderosa's first loss after 22 victories, 16 of them by knock-outs. Boza-Edwards' record is now 36 wins and two losses.

The victory was Boza-Edwards' fourth since losing his World Boxing Council title to Rolando Navarrete last year.

The Ugandan rocked Verderosa with a solid left in the second round, and caught him in the third with several right-left combinations, sending him sprawling into the ropes for a count of eight.

Boza-Edwards followed up with a devastating left and some more combinations that put the American down again; the referee signalled it was all over after 1 minute and 38 seconds of the third round.

The European Boxing Union drew up a partial list of official challengers for several European titles at an executive council meeting in Madrid on Saturday.

The following challengers were approved:

Heavyweight — champion Lucien Rodriguez (France), challenger [illegible]

ATHLETICS

Ford inspires Aldershot

Tipton Harriers lost their AAA National 12-stage road relay title at Sutton Coldfield on Saturday, but by the remarkably small margin of 10 seconds, writes Norman Fox. Aldershot, Farnham and District for whom Bernie Ford was an inspiration, won in 4 hours 3 minutes 1 second.

Ford gave Aldershot the lead on the seventh leg, but the outstanding individual performance came from David Moorcroft, who broke the long stage (5 miles 900 yds) record. His time of 24 mintes 27 seconds beat Brendan Foster's record by a second and suggested a successful track season ahead.

RESULTS: 1, Aldershot, Farnham and District, 4 hr 3 min 01 sec; 2, Tipton H, 4:3:11; 3, Gateshead, 4:3:42; 4, Birchfield H, 4:5:43; 5, Invicta, 4:7:46, 6, Salford, 4:8:15.

PHILADELPHIA: Penn relays: 4 x 800 metres relay: 1, Villanova University, 7 min 12.29 sec. Distance medley: 1, Georgetown University, 9 min 26.16 sec.

WALNUT (California): International meeting: Men: 5,000 metres: 1, A Royle (GB) 13 min 26.4 sec. 10,000 metres: 1, G Kamau (Kenya), 27 min 38.2 sec. 3,000 metres steeplechase 1, J Hagelbrand (Sweden), 8 min 40.0 sec; 3, T Staynings (GB), 8:43.6. Women 5,000 metres. 1, E Ernstron (Sweden), 15 min 55.5 sec.

DES MOINES: Drake Relays: 5,000 metres: 1, Scott, 13min 52.15sec. Women 100 metres: 1, Ottey (Jamaica), 11.40secs.

ADELAIDE: Women's 5,000 metres walk: 1, S Cook (Australia) 22mins 45.6sec (world record).

CYCLING

Final flourish from Williams

By John Wilcockson

Dirk De Wolf of Belgium proved a worthy winner of the fifth Sealink International which finished in Manchester on Saturday. He was forced to make a dogged defence of his yellow jersey on the final stage from Sheffield.

Jeff Williams and Malcolm Elliott of Great Britain attacked on the snake pass, 18 miles into the stage, and the only riders able to respond were Zbiguiew Szczepkowski of Poland, David Gardiner of Ireland and De Wolf.

The five attackers moved clear, but no matter how hard they tried, Williams and Elliott could not shake off the 21-year-old De Wolf.

In desperation, with 30 miles remaining, Williams attacked on his own, gaining 25 seconds by the summit of the cat and fiddle pass. He was not caught until 15 miles from the finish, but he retained enough energy to make a second attack in the final mile to win the stage, his third such success in three years.

Szczepkowski narrowly beat Elliott for the second place bonus of 10 seconds which allowed the Pole to take overall second place behind De Wolf, with Elliott third and Williams fourth.

Gardiner, aged 19, from Lurgan in Northern Ireland, did well to stay with his more experienced rivals and but for trouble on the penultimate day would have finished fifth overall.

Michael Marcussen, of Denmark, was unhappy on the hilliest of the six stages.

Final stage, Sheffield to Manchester, 73½ miles: 1, J Williams (GB) 2h 57m 40s; 2, Z Szczepkowski (Poland) 2:58 01; 3, M Elliott (GB) 2:58 01; 4, D De Wolf (Belgium) 2:58 01; 5, D Gardiner (Ireland) 2:58 01; 6, E Stevens (Belgium) 3:01.26; Final order: 1, De Wolf 18 54 31; 2, Szczepkowski 18 55 08; 3, Elliott 18:55.11, 4, Williams 18.56.02, 5, R Delhouzee (Belgium) 18.58.53, 6, R Downs (GB) 18.59.57, 7, Stevens 19 00 21; 8, M Marcussen (Denmark) 19:00 45, 9, R Forest (France) 19:01 46, 10, D Akam (England) 19:01 45. Team result — 1, Great Britain, 2, Belgium; 3, Poland.

Points results: 1, Marcussen 75, 2, Delhouzee 62, 3, Elliott 60. Mountains: 1, Szczepkowski 61; 2, De Wolf 52; 3, Elliott 46.

ROUND-UP

Weekend's results

SECOND DIVISION: Barnsley 1, Charlton Athletic 0; Bolton Wanderers 0, Crystal Palace 0; Cambridge United 1, Leicester City 2; Cardiff City 1, Queen's Park Rangers 2; Chelsea 0, Derby County 2; Newcastle United 0, Grimsby Town 1; Norwich City 2, Blackburn Rovers 0; Oldham Athletic 2, Wrexham 1; Rotherham United 2, Luton Town 2; Shrewsbury 2, Orient 0; Watford 4, Sheffield Wednesday 0.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Luton Town	37	21	12	4	73	39	75
Watford	37	20	10	7	65	37	70
Sheffield Wednesday	38	19	8	1	50	45	65
Leicester City	36	17	11	8	51	36	62
Norwich City	38	19	5	14	55	46	62
Queens Pk Rangers	37	18	6	13	50	35	60
Rotherham United	38	18	6	14	56	47	60
Barnsley	37	16	9	12	52	37	57
Newcastle United	38	16	8	14	45	39	56
Blackburn Rovers	38	15	10	13	41	36	55
Chelsea	38	15	9	14	56	55	54
Oldham	38	13	13	12	44	48	52
Charlton Athletic	38	12	11	15	48	59	47
Derby County	37	11	10	16	47	61	43
Crystal Palace	38	11	9	16	29	36	42
Cambridge	38	11	8	19	42	51	41
Wrexham	37	10	10	17	34	48	40
Bolton Wanderers	38	11	7	20	32	50	40
Cardiff City	37	11	6	20	41	56	39
Shrewsbury Town	37	9	12	16	32	48	39
Grimsby Town	36	8	13	15	43	57	37
Orient	36	9	7	20	29	51	34

THIRD DIVISION: Bristol Rovers 2, Walsall 1; Burnley 2, Bristol City 0; Chester 1, Brentford 2; Doncaster Rovers 2, Plymouth Argyle 2; Exeter City 1, Newport County 0; Gillingham 0, Carlisle United 0; Huddersfield Town 0, Portsmouth 1, Preston North End 2, Oxford United 2, Reading 0, Southend United 2; Swindon Town 1, Lincoln City 0; Wimbledon 3, Chesterfield 1.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Carlisle United	40	21	10	9	58	41	73
Fulham	40	19	12	9	65	46	69
Lincoln City	41	18	13	10	60	37	67
Oxford United	40	18	13	9	59	40	67
Burnley	40	17	15	8	56	42	66
Southend United	41	17	13	11	54	42	64
Brentford	41	18	9	14	46	38	63
Chesterfield	40	17	9	14	51	47	60
Plymouth Argyle	42	16	11	15	59	49	59
Gillingham	40	16	10	14	55	51	58
Reading	42	16	9	17	60	66	57
Millwall	39	15	11	13	53	52	56
Bristol Rovers	41	16	9	16	52	58	55
Huddersfield	41	14	11	16	58	52	53
Portsmouth	40	12	17	11	44	42	53
Exeter City	41	15	7	19	65	76	52
Walsall	41	12	13	16	46	49	49
Preston NE	40	12	13	15	42	50	49
Doncaster	41	12	13	16	48	62	49
Newport County	40	11	14	15	47	49	47
Swindon Town	40	11	12	17	47	62	45
Wimbledon	39	9	10	20	46	68	37
Bristol City	40	8	11	21	31	56	35
Chester	40	7	11	22	35	67	32

FOURTH DIVISION: Bradford City 1, Blackpool 0; Colchester United 1, Darlington 0; Hartlepool 3, Port Vale 1; Hereford United 3, Mansfield Town 1; Hull City 3, Bury 2; Northampton Town 1, Peterborough United 0; Scunthorpe United 0, Halifax Town 0; Sheffield United 0, Bournemouth 0; Torquay United 1, Stockport County 0; Tranmere Rovers 1, Aldershot 0.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Wigan	42	24	12	6	74	43	84
Sheffield United	41	23	14	4	81	37	83
Bournemouth	41	22	15	4	58	27	81
Peterborough	41	24	9	8	68	45	81
Bradford	41	23	11	7	78	41	80
Colchester	41	18	11	12	74	50	65
Port Vale	41	16	14	11	51	46	62
Hull	41	17	10	14	65	57	61
Bury	40	15	15	10	70	50	60
Hereford	41	14	17	10	58	53	59
Darlington	41	14	11	16	56	55	53
Tranmere Rovers	42	11	18	13	44	52	51
Blackpool	41	13	11	17	60	55	50
Torquay United	40	13	11	16	40	48	50
Aldershot	42	11	15	16	50	62	48
Hartlepool	41	11	14	16	65	78	47
Mansfield Town	42	12	10	20	59	72	46
Stockport	42	11	11	20	46	64	44
York City	40	12	6	22	59	86	42
Northampton	43	11	8	24	53	77	41
Halifax Town	40	7	19	14	43	63	40
Rochdale	41	8	15	18	40	42	39
Scunthorpe	42	9	12	21	39	71	39
Crewe Alexandra	41	6	9	26	24	69	27

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland division: Alvechurch 5, Cambridge City 1; Banbury 1, Bromsgrove 1; Bedford 1, Wellingborough 1; Bedworth 0, Barry 1; Corby 3, Witney Town 2; Enderby Town 0, Cheltenham 4; Gloucester 1, Kidderminster 0, Merthyr Tydfil 2, Nuneaton 2; Milton Keynes 1, Minehead 1; Stourbridge 4, Redditch 0; Taunton 2, Bridgend 0.

Southern division: Andover 0, Wealdstone 1; Ashford 0, Basingstoke 0; Aylesbury 2, Welling United 1; Dover 1, Chelmsford 2; Fareham Town 1, Dorchester 2; Folkestone 1, Dunstable 2; Hillingdon 0, Hastings 2; Hounslow 1, Canterbury 1; Poole 3, Gosport 1; Thanet United 2, Salisbury 1; Tonbridge 1, Crawley 1; Waterlooville 2, Addlestone & Weybridge 1.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor City 3, Grantham 1; Burton Albion 0, Lancaster 0; Buxton 1, Morecambe 2; Goole 4, Oswestry 2; King's Lynn 1, Macclesfield 1; Mossley 1, Matlock 1; Netherfield 0, Tamworth 1, South Liverpool 2, Workington 2; Witton Albion 5, Marine 2.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: Aston Villa 3, Manchester C 1; Blackburn 1, Everton 2; Blackpool 2, Newcastle 4; Bury 0, Nottm Forest 1; Derby 5, Bolton 2; Liverpool 1, West Bromwich 0; Manchester U 4, Burnley 0; Sheffield W 2, Stoke 0; Wolverhampton 4, Preston 1.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Ipswich 7, Reading 0; Leicester 0, West Ham 2; Luton 2, Southampton 1; Oxford 2, Tottenham 1; Plymouth 0, Watford 2.

MIDLAND LEAGUE: Appleby-Frodingham 3, Heanor 3; Bridlington 2, Arnold 3; Brigg Town 1, Spalding 2; Gainsborough 1, Belper 0; Ilkeston 2, Eastwood Town 1; Mexborough 3, Ashby 0; Shepshed 2, Alfreton 0; Sutton Town 0, Boston 2.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE Premier division: Bishop's Stortford 0, Sutton United 4; Bromley 4, Slough 0; Croydon 0, Boreham Wood 0; Dulwich Hamlet 2, Wycombe Wanderers 0; Harrow Borough 0, Hendon 0; Hitchin 2, Woking 2; Staines 2, Walthamstow Avenue 1; Tooting and Mitcham 2, Harlow 0. First division: Bognor Regis 3, Aveley 0; Clapton 1, Metropolitan Police 2; Epsom and Ewell 1, St Albans 2; Farnborough 4, Ware 1; Feltham 2, Walton and Hersham 1; Hampton 2, Oxford City 2; Hertford 0, Wokingham 1; Hornchurch 1, Leatherhead 2; Tilbury 3, Kingstonian 2. Second division: Barton Rovers 2, Eastbourne United 0; Camberley 1, Cheshunt 2; Dorking 1, Hungerford 1; Epping 2, Horsham 0; Letchworth GC 4, Windsor and Eton 1; Molesey 3, Corinthian Casuals 0; Southall 0, Petersfield 1, Worthing 0, Harwich and Parkeston 0.

Scottish Premier Division: Aberdeen 2, Airdrieonians 0; Hibernian 2, St Mirren 1; Partick Thistle 0, Celtic 3; Rangers 1, Dundee United 1.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Celtic	32	22	6	4	70	30	50
Aberdeen	30	17	7	6	50	26	41
Rangers	32	13	11	8	47	40	37
Dundee U.	32	13	9	10	53	33	35
St Mirren	30	14	7	9	46	37	35
Hibernian	33	11	12	10	37	33	34
Morton	33	9	10	14	29	50	28
Dundee	33	10	4	19	45	63	24
Partick T.	32	6	8	18	32	53	20
Airdrie	33	5	6	22	30	74	16

Scottish First Division: Ayr United 3, Hamilton Academicals 2; Dumbarton 0, Kilmarnock 2; Dunfermline 1, Hearts of Midlothian 2; Falkirk 3, Raith Rovers 2; Motherwell 0, Clydebank 0; Queen of the South 1, Queen's Park 2; St Johnstone 7, East Stirlingshire 1.

Scottish Second Division: Arbroath 2, Albion Rovers 0; Berwick Rangers 0, Stenhousemuir 2; Forfar Athletic 0, Brechin City 0; Montrose 1, Meadowbank 0; Stirling Albion 3, Alloa Athletic 2; Stranraer 1, Cowdenbeath 0.

Athenian League: Banstead 1, Uxbridge 2; Burnham 2, Whyteleafe 0; Chertsey 4, Harefield 1; Haringey Borough 0, Chalfont St Peter 3; Kingsbury 0, Woodford 1; Leyton W 0, Marlow 0; Redhill 2, Hoddesdon 2; Horley 3, Ruislip Manor 0.

Arthurian League, Premier Division: Old Brentfords 3, Lancing O B 2. First Division: Old Ardinians 2, Old Westminsters 4.

IRISH CUP FINAL Coleraine 1, Linfield 2.

SCHOOLS UNDER 15 INTERNATIONAL: Scotland 3, England 0

ESSEX SENIOR CUP FINAL: Colchester 1, Leytonstone and I 2 (aet).

NORTHERN LEAGUE: Crook 0, West Auckland 1; Durham 2 Bishop Auckland 2; Ferryhill 1, North Shields 1; Penrith 6, Ashington 0, Shildon 0, Whitby 1; South Bank 2, Willington 0; Tow Law 2, Evenwood 4; Whitley Bay 4, Consett 2; Blyth Spartans 2, Billingham 0.

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier Division: Barnstaple 3, Frome 1; Bideford 2, Walton Rovers 1; Clandown 1, Wellington 0, Dawlish 1, Melksham 1; Devizes 1, Liskeard Ath 1; Falmouth 0, Keynsham 1; Saltash 2, Clevedon 1

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: A P Leamington 1, Barrow 1; Bath 1, Telford Utd 2; Bristol United 1, Trowbridge 0; Dartford 2, Stafford Rangers 2; Enfield 1, Northwich Victoria 0; Gravesend 1, Worcester 1; Kettering 1, Yeovil 1; Scarborough 0, Maidstone 0; Weymouth 1, Dagenham 1.

Yesterday

Third division

Millwall	(2) 4	Fulham	(0) 3
Horrix 3, Martin		Brown, Strong, Stevens (og) 6,484	

Scottish premier division

DUNDEE	(1) 2	MORTON	(1) 1
McGahey, Fraser (pen)		Rooney	

Scottish second division

EAST FIFE	(0) 1	CLYDE	(1) 1
Scott		O'Neill	

Alliance Premier League: Enfield 7, Barrow 2.

Boston 0, Yeovil 0.

Northern premier league: Kings Lynn 0, Mossley 0, Matlock 2, Lancaster 1; Oswestry 5, Boston 2.

Midland league: Skegness 1, Bridlington 2.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

Kick-off 7.30 unless stated

FIRST DIVISION: Notts County v Stoke City.
THIRD DIVISION: Brentford v Wimbledon.
FOURTH DIVISION: Crewe Alexandra v Bradford City; Port Vale v Hereford United.
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Altrincham v Frickley; Northwich Victoria v Kettering; Worcester v Barnet.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland division: Alvechurch v Witney Town; Barry v Merthyr Tydfil (6.30) Southern division: Gosport v Dunstable; Poole v Salisbury
NOTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Witton Albion v Gainsborough
CENTRAL LEAGUE: Aston Villa v Leeds (7.0); Newcastle v Sheffield United; Sheffield Wednesday v Bury
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Fulham v Swindon (2.0).
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Harrow Borough v Croydon. First division: Ware v Farnborough Town.
RUGBY UNION: Club match: Pontypridd v Cross Keys.
BASKETBALL: International match: England v Colombia (Birchwood).

TODAY'S CRICKET

CAMBRIDGE: Cambridge University v Nottinghamshire (11.30 to 6.30)
OXFORD: Oxford University v Northamptonshire (11.30 to 6.30).

European leagues

AUSTRIAN: Lask 0, Rapid 0; Wiener Sportclub 1, GAK 0; Austria Wien 1, Austria Salzburg 0; Sturm Graz 5, Admira Wacker 2; SWW Innsbruck 1, Voest 1.

EAST GERMAN: Carl Zeiss Jena 1, Magdeburg 0; Dynamo Dresden 2, Dynamo Berlin 1; Energie Cottbus 2, Chemie Halle 0; Wismut Aue 2, Lokomotiv Leipzig 0; Sachsenring Zwickau 0, Karl-Marx-Stadt 3; Chemie Buna Schkopau 1, Hansa Rostock 0; Rot-Weiss Erfurt 1, Vorwaerts Frankfurt-Oder 4.

ITALIAN: Ascoli 1, Cesena 0; Bologna 0, Udinese 2; Cagliari 2, Genoa 1; Catanzaro 1, Torino 0; Como 0, Roma 1; Juventus 1, Internazionale 0; Milan 2, Avellino 1; Napoli 0, Fiorentina 1.

GREEK: Panserraikos 2, AEK 0; Apollon 1, Ioannina 0; Panionios 1, Doxa Drama 0; Ethnikos 1, Larissa 0; Corinthos 1, Olympiacos 2; PAOL 1, Aris 0; Iraklis 6, Kastoria 2; Kavala 1, OFI Crete 0; Panathinaikos 2, Rhodes 1.

BELGIAN: Liers 2, RWDM 2; Tongeren 2, Waregem 1; Anderlecht 2, FC Mechlin 0; Waterschei 2, Cerkel Bruges 4; Beringen 4, FC Liege 1; Kortrijk 0, AA Ghent 0; Lokeren 2, Beveren 1; Standard 1, FC Antwerp 0; Bruges 3, Winterslag 0.

SWISS: Grasshoppers 4, Bellinzona 1; St. Gall 1, Lusanne 0; Aarau 2, Young Boys 4; Basel 1, Sion 0; Vevey 1, Servete 1; Bulle 1, Nordstern 2; Chaisso 1, Zurich 4; Lucerne 3, Xamax Neuchatel 5.

WEST GERMAN: Bayern Munich 3, Gamburg 4; Karlsruge 1, Kaiserslautern 1; Borussia Mönchengladbach 0, Stuttgart 0; Arminia Bielefeld 2, MSV Duisburg 0; Bayer Leverkusen 1, Eintracht Frankfurt 2; Darmstadt 2, Cologne 4; Bochum 2, Eintracht Braunschweig 0; Werder Bremen 3, Nuremberg 1; Fortuna Düsseldorf 0; Borussia Dortmund 0.

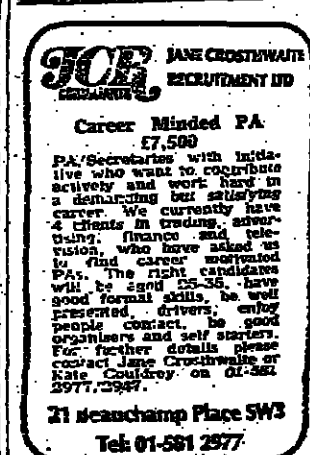
NORTH AMERICAN: New York Cosmos 3, Chicago Sting 1; Fort Lauderdale Striker 1, Montreal Manic 0; Tulsa Rughnecks 3, Jacksonville Tea Men 2; San Diego Sockers 4, Seattle Sounders 3; Toronto Blizzard 2, Tampa Bay Rowdies 1; Vancouver Whitecaps 2, Portland Timbers 1.

Secretarial and Non-secretarial Appointments

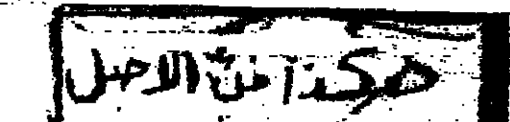












Commercial Property / **Baron Phillips**

The surprise from the Pru

The sale by the Prudential Assurance Company of its freehold interest in Central Cross, the 229,000 sq ft office building in London's Tottenham Court Road, is a remarkable event in the capital's property market and a milestone in the block's 15 year chequered history.

Prudential's decision to put the building on the market, for an asking price of £45m. is surprising: the giant insurance group, with £2,500m worth of property, is not known for selling its assets. This is the largest single sale ever made by the Prudential in its century-long involvement in property investment and Central Cross is the sixth biggest building owned by the Prudential's extensive assets.

Mr Peter Green, the group's joint chief surveyor had allayed fears that such a substantial sale indicates a disenchantment with long-term property investment. He said: "Though this is undoubtedly a substantial sale, in the context of our total property investments it represents no more than a fine tuning of the portfolio."

But Mr Green has made it clear that while the Prudential has been a great hoarder of buildings and investments in the past, he wants to dispose of more assets.

Over the last 2¼ years the Prudential has disposed of about £45m worth of property with more than half of that total sold in 1981. Considering the overall size of the portfolio, sales of this level are small beer and the figures are diluted even further when it is realized that about £10m accounts for a number of mansion flat blocks which have been acquired by tenants.

Mr Green will not reveal the size of the present disposal programme, but he is clearly keen to obtain more cash which can be used either for upgrading existing properties or for development.

Central Cross has had a troubled and colourful history. The site was acquired about 15 years ago by the Prudential from the Gort Estate and was originally developed in conjunction with EMI as the music and records group's new headquarters. But financial troubles at EMI and the subsequent takeover by Thorn, to form Thorn EMI, stopped plans to use the building.

Under the development agreement, EMI leased the entire building for 35 years from June 1979, with a provision to extend the lease to a maximum of 140 years. Thorn EMI now pays £2.5m subject to five yearly rent reviews.

All the shops in Central Cross have been sub-let and tenants found for almost all the offices. Most of the office space has been leased by two principal tenants, Amoco and Amerada, both oil companies. Thorn-EMI itself occupies only a tiny proportion of the offices.

The Prudential believes it will encounter little difficulty in finding a buyer for the block. An early approach was made some months ago by agents representing foreign interests, probably Middle Eastern, although Mr Green admits no serious discussions took place.

For some time investment managers for the *main funds have been complaining* that there are few major prime buildings on the market. A building the size of Central Cross is likely to be bought by a large pension fund or insurance group looking for major property investments.

The overall rent for the building that Thorn-EMI is paying is just under £10.90 a sq ft. At today's market rent the 180,000 sq ft offices would yield £2.7m alone, taking the total rent roll to more than £3m. As the rent review is about two years away any buyer of the building may consider it worthwhile to negotiate a buy out of Thorn-EMI's interest and take full advantage of the income stream.

Apart from Central Cross the Prudential is holding talks about the future of the Adelphi Building at Charing Cross. The subject of a major refurbishment programmme likely to cost around £31m, the Adelphi is thought to have a market value of about £60m. Mr Green confirmed that no agreement to sell has been reached although discussions are under way with the British subsidiary of Phillips Petroleum which wants to use the 300,000 sq ft block as a new headquarters building.

Though the Prudential has embarked on a major pruning exercise it continues to be busy with development. In central London alone where 45 per cent of its massive portfolio is concentrated, it is in the middle of a £100m development programme. Outside of the capital a further £100m is being channelled into a variety of schemes including about 1.1m sq ft of industrial space and 600,000 sq ft of office buildings.

While this substantial programme is under way, Mr Green pointed out that the Prudential's eyes are not closed to acquiring prime ready-made investments as the opportunities arise.



Towering purchase

More than $100m (about £56.5m) has been paid for the 600.000 sq ft Amoco Tower office building in Denver, Colorado. The buyers are a joint venture company formed by the Aetna Life and Casualty and Finsbury Colorado Properties, a subsidiary of BP Pension Trust, who have acquired the 36-storey block from a subsidiary of Reliance Development Inc. Debenham Tewson & Chinnocks' New York office acted for BP.

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CHANLEY GDNS.—Nicely decorated 3 dble bed maisonette. Bright kitchen with machines. Avail now 6 mths-1 yr £275 p.w. Homeguide, 186 Sloane St. SW1. 235 6155.

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Continued on page 21

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

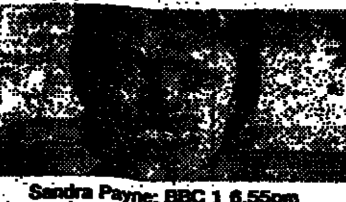
6.40 Open University: Gibbon the Ruins of Rome; 7.05 Maths Methods: Forecasting; 7.30 Selzac and the Visual Arts; 7.55 Closedown. 9.00 For Schools, Colleges: Job satisfaction; 9.35 Junior Craft, Design and Technology; 10.00 You and Me. For the very young (not schools) (r) 10.15 Music Time. 11.00 Merry-go-Round. Outward Bound. 11.20 Closedown. 12.30 News After Noon with Ian Ross and Moira Stuart. Weather details from Michael Fish. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report and news headlines with subtitles). 1.00 Pebble Mill at One with Donny MacLeod, Marian Foster and Marjorie Lofthouse. 1.45 Pigeon Street. A See-Saw programme for the very young (r). 2.01 For Schools, Colleges: Words and Pictures. 2.40 Industrial Archaeology. 3.00 Closedown. 3.15 Songs of Praise from Billericay, Essex (r). 3.53 Regional news (not London).

3.55 Play School. For the under fives (shown earlier on BBC 2).
4.20 Cheggers Plays Pop Fun and games plus five pop music from Madness and Bananarama.
4.45 Jane of the Jungle. Cartoon adventures of a South American Amazon (r).
5.05 John Craven's Newsround. World news for young people.
5.10 Blue Peter The country's fastest tortoise, Maggie and Jim, make their spring debut after their winter hibernation. With them comes advice on tortoise care.
5.40 News with Richard Baker. 6.00 South East at Six.
6.25 Nationwide introduced by Frank Bough and Sue Lawley.
6.55 Triangle. The start of another twice-weekly drama series about a North Sea ferry company. The company has now gone public and one of the shareholders is the owner of a rival shipping company.
7.20 Bret Maverick. An unscrupulous author wants to write a story about a dead Bret Maverick but our card sharp hero is not too keen on dying in the cause of literature.
8.10 Panorama. Mrs Thatcher is interviewed by Robert Kee and Richard Lindley.

9.00 News with John Humphrys.
9.25 Film: Hustle (1975) starring Burt Reynolds and Catherine Deneuve. A down at heel but honest detective forms a relationship with a dedicated call girl. They plan to leave their world of pimps and violence but before they can he becomes involved with a brutal murder. The vice and corruption that he uncovers during his investigations dramatically alters both their lives. It is the film's first showing on British television.
11.23 News headlines.
11.25 The Computer Programme. In the fifth of ten programmes about the world of information science Chris Searle, Ian McNaught-Davis and Gill Nevill explore the New Media (r).
11.50 Weather.

BBC 2

6.40 Open University: Maths Convergence. 7.05 Electric Money. 7.30 Computing: Sorting. 7.55 Closedown. 11.00 Play School. For the under fives presented by Floella Benjamin and Fred Harris. 11.25 Closedown.



Sandra Payne: BBC 1 6.55pm

5.10 A Song of Sixpence. How grants are awarded to two London Primary schools and how they decide to use it (r).
5.40 Buck Rogers* starring Buster Crabbe. Episode one and Buck and Buddy agree to help fight the ruthless Killer Kane.
6.00 Meggie. The penultimate episode and Granny meets her Maker on New Year's morning.
6.25 The Saga of Noggin the Nog.
6.35 Fancy Fish. Fish keeping as a hobby.
7.00 Better Than New. Hints on renovating old furniture. Tonight David Day and Albert Jackson discuss the pros and cons of repairing surface damage.
7.25 News with subtitles.
7.30 A Family Band. Roy Castle visits the Owens of North Wales and the Norrises of Worcester.
8.00 Barry Manilow in Britain. The second part of the popular singer's concert recorded at the Royal Albert Hall.

9.00 The Mike Harding Show. Another half-an-hour of jokes and songs from the little man in dungarees. Recorded at the Opera House, Buxton.
9.30 The Story of Ruth adapted by Peter Ramsley from an actual case study by Dr Morton Schatzman. A frightening story of one woman's fight to overcome nightmare hallucinations. Starring Connie Booth as Ruth.
10.35 Cartoon Two: Fair Play. A Polish cartoon about manners in the world of combat.
10.45 Newsnight. The latest news from around the world plus an extended look at one of the major stories. Ends at 11.35.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 For Schools: John Gilpin's ride to York; 9.47 All about time; 10.04 Lambing in Yorkshire; 10.21 Victoria Wood; 10.48 For the hearing impaired; 11.05 Living with a handicapped child; 11.22 A day in the life of a Cologne family; 11.39 The workings of a computer. 12.00 Cockleshell Bay. Adventures of the Cockle twins for the very young; 12.10 Rainbow. Learning with puppets; 12.30 Superstars. Don MacLean with advice on saving on electrical repairs (r); 1.00 News with Peter Sissons; 1.20 Thames News; 1.30 Van der Valk. The Dutch detective investigates charges of corruption in high places (r); 2.30 Film: A Circle of Children (1977) starring Jane Alexander and Rachel Roberts. A young socialite tires of the good life and decides to devote herself to looking after emotionally disturbed children. But do the authorities want her?

4.15 Cartoon: Porky Pig.
4.20 The Sooty Show with Matthew Corbett (r).
4.45 Murphy's Mob. The final episode of the drama serial about a football club.
5.15 Gambit. Married couples compete for cash prizes under the questioning of Fred Dinenage.
5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news.
6.25 Help! Introduced by Viv Taylor Gee. She talks to Fred Padley from the Reading branch of the Workers' Educational Association.
6.35 Crossroads Doris Luke gets a startling offer.
7.00 Nature Watch. Julian Pettifer with George Archibald on his Wisconsin farm. It is here that he works to preserve some fifteen species of crane threatened with extinction. He made news recently by hatching in captivity the rare Siberian Crane.
7.30 Coronation Street. Ken Barlow is visited by the police.
8.00 Union Castle. Comedy series about a stately home bought by a union's pension fund.
8.30 World in Action. A film report on the role of the United States as honest broker in the Falklands crisis.

9.00 Minder: The Dessert Song. Terry's Good Samaritan act of rescuing a young Greek Cypriot from a street brawl lands himself and Arthur in the middle of a Greek-Turkish feud concerning the restaurant business (r).
10.00 News.
10.45 Looks Familiar. Denis Norden reminisces about the stars of yesteryear and their acts. His fellow wallowers in nostalgia are Diana Dors, Farley Granger and Larry Grayson.
11.15 Thriller: Colour Him Dead. An eccentric millionaire hires a resourceful husband and wife team to protect him (r)
12.35 Close with Mary Craig reading about love and the mystery of life.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing
6.10 Farming Week
6.30 Today
6.45 "Prayer for the Day
7.00 Today's News
7.30 News Headlines
7.45 "Thought for the Day.
8.00 Today's News
8.30 News Headlines
8.35 The Week on 4
8.43 Glyn Worsnip in the BBC Sound Archives
8.57 Weather and Travel
9.00 News
9.05 Start the Week in Scotland
10.00 News
10.02 Money Box
10.30 Daily Service
10.45 Bus Stop Glasgow (new series) Roger McGough tours the City of Glasgow in the Radio 4 double-decker
11.00 News Travel
11.03 Down Your Way visits Dumfries
11.48 Poetry Please
12.00 News
12.02 You and Yours
12.27 Naked Radio 4 An award-winning Scottish comedy programme
12.55 Weather and Travel
1.00 The World at One
1.40 The Archers
2.00 News
2.02 Woman's Hour visits Stirling
3.00 News
3.02 Play "Murder in a Nice Neighbourhood" by Jack Gerson. †
4.30 Pedigrees of a Nation. Finlay J. Macdonald contemplates the Scottish Highlanders and their Gaelic language
4.40 Story Time: "A Short Walk in the Hindu Kush" by Eric Newby (3)
5.00 News Magazine
5.55 Weather and Programme News
6.00 News and Financial Report
6.30 I'm Sorry, I Haven't a Clue †
7.00 News
7.05 The Archers
7.20 Start the Week in Scotland. †
8.00 The Monday Play "Outside the Jeweller's" by Karol Wojtyla (Pope John Paul 11) translated by Boleslaw Taborski
9.30 Kaleidoscope
9.59 Weather
10.00 The World Tonight
10.30 Science Now in Scotland. Discoveries and developments in laboratories in the Lowlands
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: "Chaliapin" An autobiography as told to Maxim Gorky Abridged reading in ten parts (1)
11.15 Ath Financial World Tonight
11.30 Today in Parliament
12.00 News and Weather

ENGLAND: VHF with lf above except as follows: 6.25-6.30 Weather and Travel 10.02 For Schools 10.02 (Music interlude) 10.10 Time to Move 10.30-10.45 Listen with Mother 11.00-12.00 For Schools: 11.00 Voix de France-French VI (21) 11.20 Movement and Drama 2 11.40 In Germany (1) 1.55 Programme News 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 Exploration Earth Worldwide 2.20 The Song Tree (11) 2.40 Drama Workshop 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00 Study on 4: Get By in Portuguese (1) 11.30-12.10 Open University: The Stravinsky Sound

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Grainger, Dvorak, Schubert, Gounod; records.†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued): Avison, Arne, Haydn, Bach, Purcell; records.
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Dufay; records.†
9.45 Music for Organ. Recital: Buxtehude, Mendelssohn.†
10.10 Cello and Piano. Recital: Schumann, Kenneth Leighton, Grieg.†
11.05 BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra. Concert: Dvorak, Gerhard, Sibelius.†
12.02 Laureen Livingstone. Song recital: Mozart, Massenet, Alfred Bachelet, Leroux, Granados, Rodrigo.†
1.00 News.
1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert. Concert, direct from St John's, Smith Square, London: Hindemith, Busoni arr. Schoenberg, Stravinsky.†
3.05 New Records. Dvorak, Mozart, Rodrigo, Sibelius.†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure.†
7.00 A Grafted Tongue. A profile of John montague, whose Collected Poems are published this month.
7.45 Two Comic Operas by Donizetti. A double-bill of British premieres, given by Opera Rara at the Collegiate Theatre, London.†
7.45 "Francesca di Foix" — a comedy in one act.
9.05 Interval Reading.
9.15 "La Romanziera" — a comedy in one act.
10.30 Jazz in Britain. Featuring David Panton's One Music Trio.†
11.00 News.
11.05 John Dowland on record.†

VHF ONLY — OPEN UNIVERSITY: 5.55 am 'Wolverton for Pride'. 6.15-6.35 The Mystical Vision. 11.20 pm Music as a Language. 11.40 Beyound Electric Money. 12.08 Waiting for the Big One. 12.20-12.40 am Individual Differences.

Radio 2

5.00 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 David Frost.† 12.00 Gloria Hunniford.† 2.00 Ed Stewart.† 4.00 David Hamilton.† 5.45 News and Sport. 6.00 John Dunn.† 8.00 Folk on 2 featuring Donovan, Packie Byrne and Bonnie Shaljean.† 9.00 Humphrey Lyttleton.† 10.00 Monday Movie Quiz. 10.30 Star Sound. 11.00 Peter Clayton † from midnight. 1.00am Encore.† 2.00-500 You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

5.00 As Radio 2. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Paul Burnett. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell. 7.00 Stayin' Alive. 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel. 12.00 Close. VHF Radios 1 and 2. 5.00 with Radio 2. 10.00 with Radio 1. 12.00-5.00 with Radio 2.

World Service

BBC World Servic can be received in Western Europe on medium wave (648 kHz 463m) at the following times (GMT):- 6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 The Concerto. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 7.30 The Fitness Cult. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Peebles' Choice. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Words. 9.20 Good Books. 9.35 Interlude. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 The Moon and Sixpence. 10.30 Plato's Republic. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 New Waves. 11.30 Conductors' Gallery. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Brain of Britain 1982. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 1.30 Country Style. 1.45 The Fitness Cult. 2.15 Letters from Everywhere. 2.30 John Peel. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 My Word!. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 8.30 Sports International. 9.00 Network U.K. 9.15 Short Story. 9.30 The Haydn Years. 10.00 World News. 10.09 Commentary. 11.15 Classical Record Review. 11.30 Brain of Britain 1982.. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 With Great Pleasure. 1.15 Outlook:News Summary. 1.45 Short Story. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network U.K. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours:News Summary. 5.45 The World Today.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: † STEREO * BLACK AND WHITE: (r) REPEAT.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m LBC MF 1152khz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95 8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC 1

CYMRU/WALES: 12.57 pm-1.00 News of Wales. 1.45-2.01 Pili Pala. 6.00-6.25 Wales Today. 6.55-7.15 Heddiw. 7.15-745 Margaret Williams. 7.45-8.10 Triangle. 11.25-11.50 Supervisors (6). 11.50 News and weather. SCOTLAND: 12.55 pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. NORTHERN IRELAND 12.57 pm-1.00 pm 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News 6.00-6.25 Scene Around Six 11.50 News and weather. ENGLAND: 6.00 pm-6.25 Regional news magazines. 11.55 Close.

FALKLANDS CRISIS: Because the ITN News at Ten has been extended by a quarter of an hour, programmes after 10.45 pm will be screened 15 minutes later than stated. In some cases, programmes scheduled for after 10.45 have been dropped.

ANGLIA

As Thames except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 2.30-4.15 Film. Trottie True (Jean Kent) Music Hall girl marries a duke, but her heart belongs to a young balloonist. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Benson. 10.30 Anglia Reports. 11.00 Film. Come Out, Come Out, wherever You Are. Holiday abroad develops into a chilling game of hide-and-seek. 11.25 Signs of the Seven, Closedown.

ULSTER.

As Thames except: 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime. 5.15 That Monday Evening Feeling. 5.30-5.45 Good evening Ulster. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.30-7.00 Square One. 10.30 Royle Line. 11.00 New Kind of Family. 11.30 News Closedown.

TVS

As Thames except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 2.30-4.15 Film: Walk in the Spring Rain (Anthony Quinn, Ingrid Bergman) Lecturer's wife on holiday falls in love with a local man. 5.15 Watch this Space . . . That Monday Evening Feeling. 5.30-5.45 Coast to Coast. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.30-7.00 Diff'rent Strokes. 10.30 Full Life: John Arlott. 11.00 Sportshow Special: Indoor Cricket Tournament. 12.00 Barney Miller. 12.30 am Company followed by Closedown.

TYNE TEES.

As Thames except: 9.20 Good Word. 9.25-9.30 News. 1.20 pm-1.30 News, Lookaround. 2.30-4.15 Film. Blithe Spirit* (Rex Harrison) Noel Coward farce about the husband haunted by his first wife. 5.15-5.45 New Fred and Barney Show. 6.00 News. 6.02 Mr and Mrs. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 9.00-10.00 Hill Street Blues. 10.30 News. 10.32 Briefing. 11.15 Hammer House of Horrors. 12.10 Christian Hope . . .

CHANNEL

As Thames except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 2.30-4.15 pm Film: The Constant Husband (Rex Harrison) Husband with amnesia prepares to wed for the eighth time. 5.15-5.45 pm Worzel Gummidge. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30-7.00 Two of Us. 10.28 News. 10.35 Aujourd'hui en France. 10.40 Golfing Greats: Tom Watson. 11.10 Film: File It Under Fear (Maureen Lipman) Fear grips a town's library after a murder. 12.30 am Closedown.

HTV

As Thames except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 2.30-4.15 Film: Promise (John Castle) Two men fall in love with the same girl during the siege of Leningrad. 6.00-7.00 News. 9.00-10.00 Hill Street Blues. 10.28 News. 10.30 Soap. 11.00 Star Parade: Donna Summers. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV CYMRU/WALES

As HTV West except:— 12.00-12.10pm Dacw Mam Yn Dwad. 4.15 Murphy's Mob. 4.45-5.15 Sêr. 6.00 Y Dydd. 6.30-7.00 Report Wales. 8.30-9.00 Yr Wythnos. 11.00 World in Action. 11.30-12.00 Medicine Men.

SCOTTISH

As Thames except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 2.30-4.15 Film. North to Alaska (John Wayne) Woman trouble stalks a couple of gold prospectors. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.40-7.00 Crime Desk. 10.30 Encore. 11.15 Late Call. 11.20 Monte Carlo Show: Patrick Wayne, Larry Adler. 12.15 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As Thames except:— 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.30-4.15 Film: True as a Turtle (John Gregson, June Thorburn). Comedy about honeymooners who find adventure on the high seas. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35-7.00 Country Focus. 9.00-10.00 Hill Street Blues. 10.30 Film: X, Y and Z (Elizabeth Taylor, Michael Caine). A Wife's struggle to stop her husband leaving home. 12.30am News. 12.35 Closedown.

CENTRAL

As Thames except: 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-4.15 Film: Fallen Idol* (Ralph Richardson) Ambassador's son nearly incriminates his friend the butler of killing his wife. 6.00-7.00 News. 9.00-10.00 Hill Street Blues. 10.30 Left, Right and Centre. 11.10 News. 11.15 Barney Miller. 11.45 Come Close. 12.00 Closedown.

TSW

As Thames except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 2.30-4.15 Film: Constant Husband (Rex Harrison, Kay Kendall) Comedy. Husband with amnesia prepares to wed . . . for the eighth time. 5.15-5.45 Worzel Gummidge. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Two of Us. 10.32 News. 10.35 Postscript. 10.40 Golfing Greats: Tom Watson. 11.10 Film: File It Under Fear (Maureen Lipman). Fear grips a town's library after a murder. 12.31 am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As Thames except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 2.30-4.15 Film: Seven Days to Noon* (Barry Jones). Scientist threatens to blow up the Houses of Parliament. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.00 Calendar Countdown. 10.30 With A Little Help. 11.00 Rugby League. 11.45 Superstar Profile: Olivia Newton-John. 12.15 am Closedown.

GRANADA

As Thames except: 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30 Survival. 2.00 Movie Memories. 2.30-4.15 Film: Sapphire. Body of a student is found on Hampstead Heath. 6.00 Private Benjamin. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Danger UXB. 11.30 Rugby League. 12.20 am Closedown.

Connie Booth as Ruth (BBC 2 9.30pm)



CHOICE

● Connie Booth certainly buries her Fawlty Towers image in her role of Ruth Baker in THE STORY OF RUTH (BBC 2 9.30pm) a true-life psychiatric case history from the files of Dr Morton Schatzman adapted by Peter Ransley. Ruth is a young American wife, living in London in 1977 with her husband and three children. Shortly after setting up home here she begins to have nightmares about and hallucinations of her still-living father who, when she was twelve, sexually assaulted her. Over a period of four or five months she gradually rejects her husband's advances and loses interest in her children. Husband Paul (Colin Bruce) convinces her that she should seek psychiatric help. Dr Schatzman sends her to the Arbour Crisis Centre (Agony 'all to the inmates) a singularly plain establishment in the suburbs with a weird mixture of fellow 'guests'. Her hallucinatory powers are harnessed to help her reject the nightmares and to manifest happy experiences instead. It is a sometimes frightening play with Miss Booth unnervingly convincing as the distraught unfortunate

● FANCY FISH (BBC 2 6.35pm) is a new five-part series examining in detail the hobby of keeping fish as pets. There are an estimated two and a half million people in Britain who already keep aquariums and this is growing thanks to the ease of care. This first programme looks at coldwater fish and traces the history of goldfish and ornamental carp breeding. This latter variety could be very lucrative — some of the species have changed hands for nearly £40,000.

● It would have been easy to sensationalise tonight's play OUTSIDE THE JEWELLERS (Radio 4 8.00pm) especially as the theme is marriage and the author a life-long celibate. But, to director John Theocharis's credit, his handling of this play, written by Pope John Paul II in the latter part of the 1950s when he was simply Karol Wojtyla, is the soul of discretion. The play follows the marital trials and tribulations of three couples spanning two generations. The message conveyed is one of hope — that no matter what hardship and sorrow is experienced it must be seen in the context of God and the life hereafter. A strong cast is headed by Barbara Jefford, Nigel Hawthorne and Maureen O'Brien

Law Report April 26 1982 House of Lords

Lords adopt European discrimination ruling

Garland v British Rail Engineering Ltd

Before Lord Diplock, Lord Edmund-Davies, Lord Fraser of Tullybelton, Lord Russell of Killowen and Lord Scarman

[Speeches delivered April 22]

Rulings by the Court of Justice of the European Communities (*The Times* February 18, 1982) on a reference by the House of Lords that concessionary travel facilities given by employers to the families of male but not of female employees after retirement constituted discrimination based on differences of sex under article 119 of the European Economic Community Treaty; and all courts in England were bound to construe a subsection in the Sex Discrimination Act 1975 consistently with those rulings.

The House of Lords, having received rulings on two questions referred by it to the European Court, gave its decision, allowing the appeal of Mrs Eileen Mary Garland, of Milton Keynes, a clerical officer employed by British Rail Engineering Ltd (BREL) from the Court of Appeal (Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Lawton and Lord Justice Geoffrey Lane ([1979] 1 WLR 754) which had allowed an appeal by the employers and held that the facilities complained of fell within the exception in section 6(4) of the 1975 Act so that there was no unlawful discrimination.

Article 119 of the EEC Treaty provides: "Each member state shall during the first stage ensure and subsequently maintain the application of the principle that men and women should receive equal pay for equal work. For the purpose of this article, 'pay' means the ordinary basic or minimum wage or salary and any other consideration, whether in cash or kind, which the worker receives, directly or indirectly, in respect of his employment from his employer."

Section 6 of the Sex Discrimination Act 1975, provides: "(1) It is unlawful for a person, in relation to employment by him . . . to discriminate against a woman . . . (b) in the terms on which he offers her that employment . . .

"(2) It is unlawful for a person, in the case of a woman employed by him . . . to discriminate against her — (a) in the way he affords her access to . . . benefits, facilities or services . . . (b) by dismissing her, or subjecting her to any other detriment . . .

"(4) Subsections 1(b) and (2) do not apply to provision in relation to death or retirement."

Mr T. R. A. Morison, QC and Mr Nicholas Underhill for the applicant; Mr Anthony Scrivener, QC and Mr F. Marr-Johnson for the employers.

LORD DIPLOCK, with whose speech all their Lordships agreed, said that the House made a reference on the interpretation of article 119 and article 177 of the EEC Treaty.

Mrs Garland was a married woman employed by BREL, the whole of the shareholding in which was held by the British Railways Board, a public authority charged by statute with the duty of providing railway services in Great Britain.

All employees of BREL enjoyed certain valuable concessionary travel facilities during their employment, which entitled each employee, regardless of sex, to travel free or at a reduced rate on British Rail and certain foreign railways. Such facilities were extended not only to the employee, but to his or her spouse and dependent children.

After employees of BREL retired there was a difference in their treatment depending on their sex. Former male employees continued to be granted (though on a reduced scale) travel facilities for themselves, their wives and dependent children. Former female employees received (on a similarly reduced scale) travel facilities for themselves, but no such facilities were granted in respect of their husbands or dependent children.

Those facilities were not enjoyed by former employees as a matter of contractual right, but employees had a legitimate expectation that they would enjoy them after retirement and it would be difficult in practice for BREL to withdraw them unilaterally without trade union agreement.

On November 26, 1976 Mrs Garland complained to an industrial tribunal that BREL were discriminating against her contrary to the 1975 Act. Her complaint after consideration by the Employment Appeal Tribunal, and the Court of Appeal, had now reached the House of Lords, a court against whose decision there was no judicial remedy under United Kingdom law.

In order to enable it to give judgment on the appeal, the House had considered that a decision was necessary on the following questions:

"1 Where an employer provides (although not bound to do so by contract) special travel facilities for former employees to enjoy after retirement which discriminate against former female employees in the manner described above, is this contrary to:- (a) Article 119 of the EEC Treaty? (b) Article 1 of Council Directive 75/117/EEC? (c) Article 1 of Council Directive 76/207/EEC?

"2 If the answer to questions 1(a), 1(b) or 1(c) is affirmative, is article 119 or either of the directives directly applicable in member states so as to confer enforceable Community rights upon individuals in the above circumstances?"

Before it reached the House, Mrs Garland's claim had been dealt with below on the footing that it turned on the true construction of section 6(4) of the 1975 Act but without any consideration being given to the fact that equal pay without discrimination on the ground of sex was required by article 119 of the EEC Treaty and that the application of that article had also been the subject of Council directives.

Further, after the passing of the 1975 Act, the European Court of Justice had held in *Defrenne v Sabena* ([1976] ECR 455) that article 119 was directly applicable in member states, without the necessity of any further act by any institution of the Community or legislative action by a member state, to make unlawful any discrimination between men and women in the amount of compensation receivable by them for equal work performed in the same establishment, whether private or public.

His Lordship read section 6 of the 1975 Act and said that the industrial tribunal was of opinion that concessionary travel facilities afforded to ex-employees after their retirement fell within subsection (4): they were "provision in relation to . . . retirement" and so were not subject to the prohibition on discrimination imposed by subsection (1)(b) or (2)(a).

The Employment Appeal Tribunal took the contrary view. They considered that the words of the exception created by subsection (4) ought not to be construed so widely as to include "a privilege [that] has existed during employment" and was allowed by the employer "to continue after retirement".

The Court of Appeal restored the decision of the industrial tribunal. Lord Justice Lawton described the question of construction of subsection (4) as being "largely a matter of first impression" and he and the Master of the Rolls considered "provision in relation to . . . retirement" was a wide expression and included any provision about retirement.

In neither the Employment Appeal Tribunal nor the Court of Appeal was attention drawn, as it should have been, to article 119 of the Treaty or either of the two directives dealing with sex discrimination — although reference to article 119 in the event was sufficient to dispose of the matter.

Having read article 119, his Lordship said that it was a principle of construction of United Kingdom statutes that the words of a statute passed after the Treaty had been signed and dealing with the subject matter of the international obligation of the United Kingdom, were to be construed, if they were reasonably capable of bearing such a meaning, as intended to carry out the obligation and not to be inconsistent with it.

In the instant case the words of section 6(4) which fell to be construed "provision in relation to . . . retirement" were capable of bearing either the narrow meaning accepted by the Employment Appeal Tribunal or the wider meaning preferred by the Court of Appeal.

Had the court's attention been drawn to article 119 and the *Defrenne* judgment, his Lordship had no doubt, consistently with statements by the Master of the Rolls in previous cases, that they would have construed section 6(4) so as not to make it inconsistent with article 119.

To decide whether the construction of section 6(4) in fact adopted by the Court of Appeal was inconsistent with article 119 and whether the alternative construction adopted by the Employment Appeal Tribunal was consistent with it, it was desirable to obtain a ruling of the European Court of Justice that would be binding on all courts in England, including the House, on the question of the effect of article 119 on the kind of discrimination as respected concessionary travel facilities after retirement to which Mrs Garland was subjected by her employers simply because she was a woman and not a man.

Although his Lordship believed that none of the members of the House had any serious doubts as to what answer would be given to that question by the European Court, there was not in existence at that date, January 19, 1981 when the order of reference was made, so considerable and consistent a line of European Court case law on the interpretation and applicability of article 119 as would make the answer too obvious and inevitable to be capable of giving rise to "a question" within the meaning of article 177.

It thus became mandatory on the House, as a court from whose decisions there was no possibility of appeal under internal law, to refer to the European Court of Justice the questions that were in fact referred by the order already quoted, so as to provide the House with material necessary to aid it in construing section 6(4) of the 1975 Act.

To those questions the court had ruled: "1 Where an employer (although not bound to do so by contract) provides special travel facilities for former male employees to enjoy after their retirement this constitutes discrimination within the meaning of article 119 against former female employees who do not receive the same facilities.

"2 Where a national court is able, using the criteria of equal work and equal pay, without the operation of Community or national measures, to establish that the grant of special travel facilities solely to retired male employees represents discrimination based on difference of sex, the provisions of article 119 of the Treaty apply directly to such a situation."

Those answers, as the employers conceded, made it clear that the construction put on section 6(4) of the 1975 Act by the Employment Appeal Tribunal was correct, with the result that the appeal must be allowed.

Solicitors: Russell, Jones & Walker; Mr Evan Harding.

Immigration offence is committed on one day only

Grant v Borg

Before Lord Diplock, Lord Fraser of Tullybelton, Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Scarman and Lord Bridge of Harwich

[Speeches delivered April 22]

The offence under section 24(1)(b)(i) of the Immigration Act 1971, consisting in a person having only a limited leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom "knowingly . . . remains beyond the time limited by the leave", can be committed on the day after the limited leave expires and only on that day.

Their Lordships so held in allowing an appeal on that certified point of law by Mario Borg, a citizen of Malta and a non-patrial within the meaning of the 1971 Act from the Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Donaldson and Mr Justice Forbes) who had quashed his conviction by North Westminster Magistrates' Court of an offence under section 24(1)(b)(i) of the 1971 Act but had remitted the case to the justices to determine the date at which the appellant had actual knowledge of his overstay.

Mr Michael Beloff, QC and Mr Owen Davies for the appellant Borg; Mr L. K. Lassman for the prosecution.

LORD BRIDGE, with whose speech and proposed order Lord Diplock, Lord Fraser and Lord Scarman agreed, said that the essential facts were: The appellant was not a patrial and had no right of abode in the United Kingdom within the meaning of section 2 of the 1971 Act. He entered the United Kingdom on November 8, 1975, as a visitor with limited leave to remain only until May 8, 1976. On April 27, 1976 he called at the Home Office seeking the grant of further leave to remain and take up employment.

By letter dated January 17, 1977, the Home Office informed him of refusal of that leave but pointed out that he could have the matter referred to the Under Secretary of State for the Home Office (Appeals Section) provided notice was given of that intention not later than 14 days after the date of that letter. The appellant called at the Home Office on January 31, 1977, and requested revocation of conditions on the basis of his marriage to a woman settled in the United Kingdom, and by letter dated April 18, 1977, he was notified of the immigration department's refusal of that application.

The decision of the Divisional Court in *Singh (Gurdev) v The Queen* ([1973] 1 WLR 1444) established that the offence created under section 24(1)(b) was not a continuing but a "once *and for all" offence committed* on the day following the expiry of the immigrant's limited leave to remain; the correctness of that decision had not later been challenged. It was also common ground that the time limit for prosecution in the instant case was three years from the date of the commission of the offence. So far the law was clear.

In 1976, however, at the time of the relevant events there was great doubt on section 14(1) of the Act and the right of a person with limited leave to remain to appeal to an adjudicator; the doubts were not resolved until the majority decision of the House in *Suthendran v Immigration Appeal Tribunal* ([1977] AC 359), following which, the secretary of state, no doubt to alleviate the inevitable hardship which would in many cases flow from the strict construction of section 14(1) which had prevailed, exercised his power under the Act to provide by statutory instrument that, subject to certain exceptions, an applicant for extension of a limited leave to remain should enjoy an automatic extension of that leave until 28 days after the decision on the application, thus ensuring that he would not be deprived of his right of appeal by administrative delay. It did not apply to a case such as the present where the appellant's limited leave to remain had expired before the statutory instrument came into operation.

That background might account for the Home Office offer to the appellant on January 17, 1977, presumably as an attempt to provide, outside the statutory machinery, for something roughly comparable to an appeal to an adjudicator under section 14(1), for the benefit of those excluded from the new rights conferred by the statutory instrument.

The information was laid against the appellant on May 26, 1979 and alleged that the offence was committed between April 19, 1977 and May 24, 1979. The defence took the point that the prosecution was out of time; the offence had been committed on May 9, 1976. The justices held that "on the facts the appellant's leave to remain had been 'ex gratia' extended to April 18, 1977, as per Home Office letter". That conclusion was manifestly untenable.

It was clear from Lord Justice Donaldson's judgment that, apart from authority, he would simply have allowed the appeal on the ground that, applying the *Suthendran* principle, the offence was committed on May 9, 1976, and the prosecution was out of time.

The prosecution, however, now represented by counsel, took a new point, submitting that in view of the word "knowingly" in the definition of the offence, it could have been committed on any date after the appellant's limited leave in fact expired whenever he first knew that his leave had expired.

Support for that submission was sought from an unreported decision of the Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) *R v Tzanatos* (March 17, 1978), and from a passage in the judgment of that court it was submitted, first, that the knowledge required to establish guilt of an offence under section 24(1)(b)(i) was not merely knowledge of the relevant facts which proved the commission of the offence but also knowledge in law that the offence had been committed.

Second, that the date of the commission of the offence was not necessarily the day after the immigrant's limited leave to remain expires, but might be any later date when he was still remaining following expiry of his leave to remain and when he first became aware that he was guilty of an offence in so doing.

It was on the basis of accepting those two propositions that the Divisional Court ordered the case to be remitted to the magistrates court for rehearing.

They certified that the following point of law of general public importance was involved: "For the purpose of ascertaining when time begins to run under section 28(1)(a) of the Immigration Act 1971, for bringing a prosecution under section 24(1)(b)(i) of that Act is that offence committed: (1) on the day after limited leave expires and only on that day, or (2) on that day or any later day on which the defendant is proved to have first known that his limited leave had expired?"

His Lordship emphatically dissented from both those propositions. First, the principle that ignorance of the law was no defence in crime was so fundamental that to construe the word "knowingly" in a criminal statute as requiring not merely knowledge of the material facts but also of the relevant law would be revolutionary and wholly unacceptable.

Second, the logic of the *Singh (Gurdev)* decision led inexorably to the conclusion that an offence under section 24(1)(b)(i) could only be committed on the day after the limited leave expired, just as the offence of knowingly entering the United Kingdom without leave under section 24(1)(a) could only be committed on the day of entry.

In either case, if the offence could not be proved to have been committed on that day because the immigrant remained or entered in ignorance of some fact constituting a necessary element of the offence, his acquisition of knowledge of that fact on a later date, when he was still in the United Kingdom without leave, would not render him guilty of any offence on that later date.

It was right to add that those conclusions with respect to criminal liability under section 24 in no way affected the liability of the immigrant who remained beyond the time limited to deportation under section 3(5)(a) or the liability of the person who had entered without leave to removal as an "illegal entrant" under section 4(2) and schedule 2.

His Lordship would allow the appeal, affirm that part of the Divisional Court's order which quashed the conviction, but set aside that part which remitted the case to the justices for rehearing.

He would answer the certified question to the effect that an offence under section 24(1)(b)(i) of the Act could be committed on the day after the limited leave expired and only on that day.

LORD RUSSELL, being of opinion that the questions of law posed could not usefully be answered in general terms, said that in this case the only possible answer was that the offence was committed on May 9, 1976, and the prosecution was time-barred before the information was preferred.

While retaining that part of the order of the Divisional Court, therefore, which quashed the conviction, his Lordship would set aside that part which remitted the case to the magistrates and allow the appeal to the extent indicated.

Solicitors: Winstanley-Burgess: Mr R. E. T. Birch.

THE TIMES

Cut price farms takeover plan by Labour

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Labour Party is considering a policy for the nationalization of all tenanted farmland with compensation paid on the basis of agricultural rather than market value.

A second draft chapter on food and agriculture, fisheries and forestry policy, to be considered for inclusion in Labour's Programme 1982, says that public ownership of land has always been an integral part of Labour philosophy.

"Land ownership in this country can bring with it inestimable and unjustifiable power and influence for a tiny minority of our citizens — a minority whose interests are frequently in direct conflict with the good of the community", the paper says.

"Only through the public ownership and control of land will we be able to eliminate that power and influence."

But the document states that the issue is "not simply a question of dogma"; nationalization will also help to create a better, more economic farming structure.

"The present structure of farms is the result of generations of buying and selling — not to mention outright confiscation.

"No attempt has ever been made, over a large area, to create sound economic units suitable for varying conditions. Thousands of farms are made up of two or more quite separate parcels of land. Indeed, areas can be cited where well over half the holdings are in this category."

The party executive's food and agriculture sub-committee proposed the setting-up of a rural land authority, on the lines of a nationalized industry board, which would administer the state's farmholding through area centres responsible for day-to-day estate management.

The sub-committee does not, however, make a firm recommendation on nationalization priority.

One formula hints at procrastination, saying: "The actual bringing into public ownership of agricultural land will clearly not bew an easy process." Further consideration is suggested.

The alternative formula is more positive. It says: "We believe that it is vital that the next Labour government moves quickly to provide a large publicly-owned sector of farmland.

"This would be achieved largely through the acquisition of the existing tenanted estates, but additional land would be acquired where its purchase created more rational boundaries for the national estate."

"Farming units would also be acquired where owners chose to relinquish the ownership of land instead of paying tax."

The paper says the question of compensation "is perhaps the most difficult we have to tackle in this area of policy."

It is said that the Labour Party did not embrace a policy of confiscation, "despite the fact that many of the present landlords derive their ownership from compensation by their predecessors".

Nevertheless, compensation could not be paid on the basis of current market values, but would be based on the lower, agricultural value.

The agricultural paper is one of a number of policy documents to be submitted to a special meeting of Labour's national executive on May 19. The executive will finalize the draft of Labour's programme 1982, expected to run to about 200 printed pages, and that document will be presented to the party conference at Blackpool in the autumn.

Call for animal ban, page 2

Boy trapped in flue

Marc Barrie, aged six, of Irvine, Ayrshire, spent three hours trapped in a narrow flue near the top of a 20-foot chimney on a building site on Saturday before police and firemen freed him.

Search operation

A kidney transplant operation was carried out on a boy, at the Royal Hospital in Liverpool, on Saturday, after a city-wide search for the patient. John Kendrick, aged 14, was shopping, when a suitable kidney became available.

33 killed in Italian antiques fair fire

Todi, Italy April 25 — A flash fire started by an explosion killed at least 33 people and injured scores of others attending an antiques exhibition at a 16th century country house 78 miles northwest of Rome.

At least 40 of the estimated 200 people at the exhibition jumped from the top floor of the building on to a lorry, some of them injuring themselves seriously.

Fire fighters said they were still counting the victims and believed that the death toll could go as high as 45. No foreigners were believed to be among the dead or injured.

Signor Paolo Pianigiani, a reporter from the local radio station across the road said: "There was a tremendous explosion which shook the entire area. For a minute we thought it was an earthquake. Then we saw smoke, fire and there was screaming, screaming.

"Fire spread quickly and the heat was so intense . . . I saw a bronze statue literally melt", he said.

Police officials said the fire was touched off by an explosion, possibly caused by a gas leak, at a bar on the third floor.

The fire spread quickly because of the inflammability of the paintings, tapestries and other art objects in the building. The initial damage estimate from local officials was more than 1,000 million lire (£560,000). The injured were taken to hospitals in Perugia and at least six others were flown in two police helicopters to a centre in Rome for treatment.

Signor Giuseppe Amberletti, a civil defence official, said there were no fire engines in Todi, a town of 18,000 people when the fire broke out at 11am.

"The fire engines had to come from Perugia, 45 kilometers away, and more than 40 minutes elapsed before the rescue effort got under way", he said.

The blaze was brought under control nearly four hours later, with the aid of helicopters spraying water on to the building.

There was no immediate explanation why there were no fire engines on duty.

Thirty-one bodies were pulled out of the debis and taken to a church near by for identification. Two people died later in hospital.



Blackbirds with a difference

Two albino blackbirds which fell out of their nest are being helped to survive by a girl aged eight.

Donna-Ann Wells (above), of King's Road, Gorleston, Norfolk, helps her father, Mr James Wells, to feed them with worms, bread and milk, a task that has to be repeated every 30 minutes between 5 am and midnight.

Mr Wells, a bird lover, fears that the three-week old birds' chances of survival are slight if released too soon. But he is also considering building an aviary in his back garden where they can continue their sheltered existence.

The Norfolk and Suffolk Wildlife Trust has been giving advise to Mr Wells, who is a catering manager for North Sea oil rigs, recovering from a back injury.

Union blacks task force war film

Continued from page 1

have a dispute about the privatization of film production by the COI. This work has been put out to private companies, and 27 of our members have been made redundant. We opposed that redundancy and blacked the COI. That blacking has been extended to all government film material. We were approached by the Navy on the grounds that this was a national emergency, and would we find a way round the blacking. Our committee said yes, if they sit and negotiate. This they refused to do."

Work on about 40 government films has been disrupted by the technicians' action, including a feature on Britain's nuclear deterrent. The Ministry of Defence could not confirm of deny last night whether the blacking of Falklands Islands film was hampering the information war.

On a different front, unions have welcomed the ministry's postponement "for a short period" of immediate planned redundancies at Portmouth and Chatham dockyard. Under closure plans, 4,300 jobs are due to go this year. But, while the rundown policy on which the redundancies are based "remains valid" the ministry said: "When the dust has settled, we will be considering whether there are any lessons to be learned from the Falklands crisis, to see whether any adjustments may be necessary within our overall plans".

Argentine Annie sends her thanks

□ The Argentine equivalent of Tokyo Rose, who has been broadcasting to the British task force, yesterday put over a personal message to a businessman in Britain who first picked up her propaganda talk last week.

The woman, who calls herself Liberty, told 73-year-old Mr John Hurn over his shortwave radio: "Dear John Hurn, I will play some music for you while you get your tape recorder ready."

She played a Beatles tune and then went on: "I am glad you receive the programme and I hope you find it interesting." She referred to the helicopter crash and then played some more music.

She carried on with the usual propaganda broadcast, accusing Britain of attacking a friendly country and then addressed Mr Hurn, saying she hoped he had enjoyed listening to her.

Israelis weep as flag is lowered in Sinai

From Christopher Walker, Sharm el Shaikh, April 25

Scores of male and female Israeli soldiers wept openly, and sometimes uncontrollably, today as the Star of David was lowered for the last time over Sinai, the desert peninsula conquered in 1967 and subsequently transformed by more than £8,000m of Israeli investments.

Soon after the emotional ceremony ended, a slow-moving convoy of coaches, army vehicles and lorries began to make the last journey northwards to meet the noon deadline for the final withdrawal which marks the completion of the first stage in the peace process begun at Camp David.

The Hebrew posters affixed to the front of almost every vehicle told their own story about the feelings of most Israelis over the loss of the Sinai. "We did not retreat. We gave it up for peace", said one. Another bore the dignified message: "With pain, pride and hope we say goodbye to Sinai". More simplistic was a third which stated: "Sharm, we love you".

As the departing troops drove through this strategic Red Sea port, the number of Egyptians outnumbered Israelis for the first time in almost 15 years. The few foreign journalists permitted into the area were constantly greeted from the sides of the road by the new arrivals with enthusiastic waves and cries of "Welcome to Egypt".

Already the Egyptians have taken over the Marina hotel at nearby Naama Bay, as well as many of the 500 white stucco flats which jut out on a spectacular promontory overlooking the sea.

For the most part, the final withdrawal was handled with the maximum of emotion and the minimum of ill feeling.

The Israeli soldiers and officers I spoke to mirrored views expressed by many civilians in the country, that the withdrawal, and indeed the whole peace treaty with Egypt, were a gamble which had to be risked. But none could disguise their deep grief.

The mood was perhaps best summed up during a dinner given to the remaining troops last night by Brigadier-General Ahron, commander of the region. "My son is 15 and in three years he will join the army," he told his men. "Then he is sure to ask whether people of my generation did everything that we could to see we do not have another war. I want to be able to look him straight in the face with a clear eye and say: 'Yes'".

□ Tel Aviv: The Israeli convoy took along some 200 civilian last-ditch opponents of the peace treaty and of the withdrawal but it was not clear they had them all (Moshe Brilliant writes).

The Stop the Withdrawal Movement claimed some of its activists were still hiding in the ghost settlements.

Leaders of the militants announced today they planned to continue their struggle for the recovery of Sinai as a political party or in some other form to be determined later. Their plan was ridiculed by Dr Yehuda Ben Meir, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, who is a leader of the National Religious Party and a former supporter of the militants. He said the recovery of Sinai would require another war against Egypt and 99 per cent of the people were against this.

Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister, said the evacuation was the hardest, most painful, most complex and most delicate mission ever imposed on an Israeli minister.

Egypt no longer in black book, page 4

Leading article, page 9

Sadat dream fulfilled

Cairo, April 25.—President Mubarak put a wreath on the tomb of his predecessor, Anwar Sadat today to mark the fulfilment of the assassinated leader's dream of the return of Egyptian sovereignty to Sinai.

The ceremony at the tomb, a few yards from the spot where President Sadat was assassinated on October 6 last year was the first of a series of low-key observances to mark Israel's withdrawal from the peninsular after 15 years of occupation.

Even as the ceremonies were taking place, it was still unknown how the last dispute over the Egyptian-Israeli border would be resolved. American, Egyptian and Israeli negotiators were to meet to discuss a formula to reach a settlement over Taba, a 1,000-square yard area on the Gulf of Aqaba coast south-west of the Israeli port of Eilat.

A meeting in Cairo late last night ended without progress, officials said.—AP.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Margaret attends the Royal Caledonian Ball at Grosvenor House Hotel, 9.35

New Exhibitions

The Merseyside Guild of Potters; an exhibition of hand built and wheel thrown pottery and ceramics; Atkinson Art Gallery, Lord Street, Southport; Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Thurs and Sat 10 to 5; (until May 22).

Sculptures by Anthony Caro, Huddersfield Art Gallery, Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4; (until May 29.)

Images for Disarmament: photo montages by Peter Kennard, Phoenix Arts, Newarke Street, Leicester; Mon to Sat 10 to 6; (until May 16.)

RSA Annual Exhibition, Royal Scottish Academy, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 9, Sun 2 to 5; (until July 25).

Paintings by André Bicât and carved and pierced porcelain by Maggie Barnes and others, Bohun Gallery, 13 Station Road, Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, closed Wed and Sun; (until May 20).

Screenprints by three artists, Gallery 2, Bolton Museum and Art Gallery, Le Mans Crescent, Bolton, Lancashire; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 5, closed Wed and Sun; (until May 15).

Landscape photographs by Oswald Jones, Canterbury Cathedral; daily until 7; (until May 15).

Worktown: drawings by Falcon Hildred of industrial revolution towns; Industrial Museum, Moorside Road, Bradford; Tues to Sat 10 to 5; (until June 6).

Newbury Waterways Exhibition, Town Hall, Newbury, Berkshire, 10 to 5 weekends, 11 to 4 Mon to Fri (until May 3).

India Observed, Library Gallery, room 74, Victoria and Albert Museum; Mon-Sat 10 to 5.45, Sun 2.30 to 5.45, closed Fri from today until July 4.

Exhibitions in progress

Art of the book in India; British Library, Great Russell Street, WC1; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 6; (until August 1).

Drawings and paintings by Tony Rickaby and Peter Saunders, Air Gallery, 6 and 8 Rosebery Avenue, EC1; Mon-Fri 11 to 6, Sat 11 to 2, closed Sun (until May 13).

Sculpture by Robert Cronin at Gimpel Fils Gallery, 30 Davies Street, W1; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 1 (until May 8).

Paintings based primarily on the Welsh landscape by Tom Nash, Gallery 10, 10 Grosvenor Street, W1; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30; Sat 10 to 1, closed Sundays (until May 4).

The Gloucester Railway Carriage and Wagon Company since 1860, Gloucester Folk Museum, 99-103 Westgate Street, Gloucester. Mon to Sat 10 to 5. (until May 29)

Watercolours by Stephen Osler of court houses built between 1824 and 1966; a retrospective photographic exhibition of work by Neil Newton and exhibition of contemporary prints by leading Canadian artists; all at Guildford House Gallery, 155 High Street, Guildford, Surrey; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5. (until May 1)

Out of the shadows, contemporary Irish photography: Ulster Museum, Botanic Gardens, Belfast; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5, closed Fridays. Until May 31)

Music

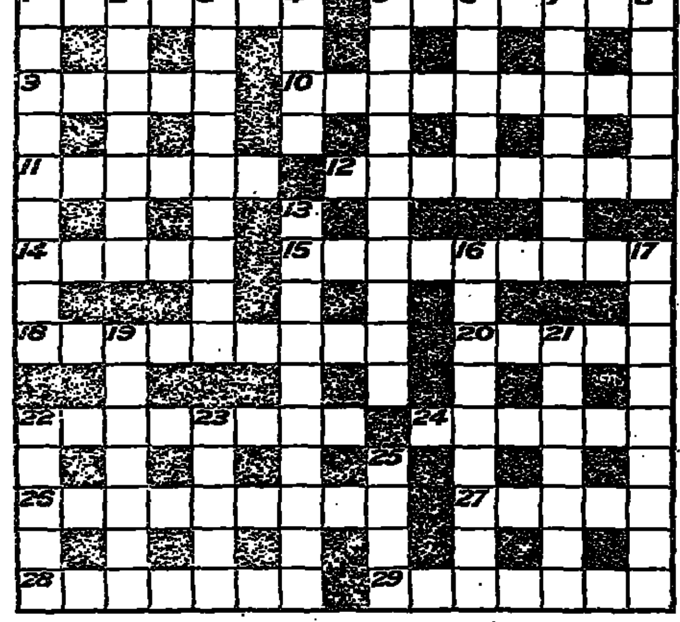
Humphrey Lyttelton in concert, Castle Park Leisure Centre. Bangor, Northern Ireland.

Walks

London's ghosts, alleys and oddities, meet Embankment Underground, 7.30.

With Shakespeare and Dickens in Southwark, meet Borough Underground, 10.30.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,815





ACROSS

1 Do canine imitation and get the bird (7).
5 Pedlar or deck hand? (7).
9 Note car number (5).
10 By which Oberon unhappily met Titania (9).
11 Failing to keep record about wrong-doing (6).
12 Countryside feature in SE England — or Ulster? (8).
14 Gave a hand to someone (5).
15 Meddle with one rent-free building (9).
18 In the eighth one, for example (9).
20 504 to retreat — just a bit off course (5).
22 Unkind interpretation of a Beethoven sonata? (8).
24 Excuse some beggar's request (6).
26 In cancellation of written work doctor finds an opening (9).
27 Singer sees start of party — a dry one (5).
28 Globe for instance showing all the world (7).
29 Pat's still content? (7).

DOWN

1 Where service-men were behind the lines? (9).
2 Plant used in stage transformation (7).
3 A number go to church in Devon (9).
4 Sort of stone fruit? (4).
5 Outstanding feature for my French politician (10).
6 Stop in Panama city (5).
7 Get a man to replace a powerful one (7).
8 Celebrated college put up many (5).
13 Deal gets underworld approval? (10).
16 Cleveland racecourse favourite's ceremonial welcome (3, 6).
17 Telephone connexion applied for by innkeeper (9).
19 Blue mat possibly may be changed (7).
21 Star of French film "The Sentry" (7).
22 Quiet mill-stream by the fold (5).
23 Precise, like Dora, initially (5).
25 Lament for mini-piano (4).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 15,814 will appear next Saturday

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Finance Bill, committee, second day. Lords (2.30): Shops Bill, third reading. Coypright Act, 1956 (Amendment) Bill, third reading. Debate on EEC competition practice and debate on A320 airbus.

Discount stamps

Stamps at a discount go on sale this week when the Post Office begins to distribute coupons giving a 15p reduction on a book of 10 first or second class stamps. The "15p off" offer, a reduction of about 10 per cent on a book of stamps, ends on May 31.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.75	1.67
Austria Sch	31.35	29.35
Belgium Fr	91.25	86.25
Canada $	2.24	2.15
Denmark Kr	14.99	14.24
Ireland Pd	1.26	1.21
France Fr	11.53	10.93
Germany Dm	4.43	4.18
Greece Dr	115.50	108.50
Hongkong $	10.70	10.10
Italy Lir	2395.00	2295.00
Japan Yn	456.00	430.00
Netherlands Gld	4.91	4.65
Norway Kr	11.25	10.65
Portugal Esc	133.00	126.00
South Africa Rd	2.25	2.08
Spain Pta	191.25	182.25
Sweden Kr	10.96	10.38
Switzerland Fr	3.66	3.44
USA $	1.83	1.76
Yugoslavia Dnr	98.00	92.00

London: The FT Index closed down 1.9 at 567.1 on Friday.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 862.16, up 9.04.

Nature notes

More summer visitors are arriving from Africa. Garden warblers sing quietly in woods and parks, sedge warblers announce themselves with a babbling song in ditchside hedges. House martins wheel round the eaves again. The first summer migrants to start nesting are the chiffchaffs. They are easy to notice, since they call constantly as they approach the brambles where they are building, unlike the willow warblers, which have an almost identical alarm call, but only use it when feeding their young. Starlings are building their big ragged nests in holes and drain pipes; many of their winter companions in the English fields are now back in Russia and Poland, beginning to do the same. A few wintering fieldfares still linger on the East coast.

Dusty red blossoms surround the ash buds, but the leaves have yet to open. Oak buds are just breaking; the pale green leaves of the limes are slightly more advanced. Field speedwells spread in the grass; bluebells begin to cover the woodland floors with brilliant sheets of colour; the cuckoo-pint unfolds its hooded purple spike. The flowers of the colt's foot have already turned into fat, white seed-clocks. DJM

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000 winner: 16AK 352078 (winner comes from Kent). £50,000 winner: 11WS 497823 (London borough of Hounslow). £25,000 winner: 9RP 696062 (Lincolnshire).

May Day travel

Sunday services will operate on the London Underground and on most bus routes on the May Day bank holiday Monday, May 3. Services on the Saturday and Sunday of the holiday weekend will generally be normal. Sunday fares will apply on the holiday Monday.

The Papers

The DAILY MAIL says today that after all the posturings and propaganda there must be a sense of relief at the news that British forces have landed in South Georgia, to get on with the first part of the job they were sent down to the South Atlantic to do. The paper also takes the hopeful view that a quick and successful takeover of South Georgia could as a matter of fact reinforce the present policy of diplomacy backed by strength by showing the Argentines that we mean business. They would be wise, it says, to return to the negotiating table before worse befalls them.

The Daily Mirror writes that the Argentines may claim excitedly that the reoccupation of South Georgia is war. "But it should not be. War is too serious to be fought over side issues," it says. "If a major war does break out then it will be over the future of the people of the Falklands, not the penguins of South Georgia."

The Observer under the head Oh, what an unnecessary War, says that the gap between Britain and Argentina over the Falklands is not wide enough to justify going to war, with the certain loss of lives on both sides. If Britain did go to war, it would embark on a path, of increasing danger and international isolation which could only make an eventual settlement more difficult.

The Sunday Timessays Britain must be ready to talk about Argentinian sovereignty, both as an inducement to the Argentinians to get off the islands and as a means of ending the impossible situation of assuming responsibility for defending this far off colony while lacking the proper means to do so. British responsibility was to seek to make reasonable arrangements to safeguard the islanders' interests. It did not extend to guaranteeing self- determination.

Anniversaries today

Births: John James Audubon, naturalist and artist, Cayes, Haiti, 1785; Eugene Delacroix, Charenton-Saint-Maurice, France, 1798; Friederich Flowtow, Teutendorf, Germany, 1812. Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson, Norwegian writer and political leader, died in Paris, 1910.

National Day

Tanzania's national day today celebrates the union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar in 1964. Indpendence had been granted to Tanganyika by Britain in 1961 and to Zanzibar in 1963. Since the union Tanzania has been ruled by President Nyerere under an African socialist banner.

Sporting fixtures

Football: First division, Notts County v Stoke, three other league matches (7.30).

Cricket: Cambridge University v Nottinghamshire, at Fenners, (11.30); Oxford University v Northamptonshire, at the Parks (11.30).

Racing: Flat meetings at Brighton (1.45) and Warwick (2.30). NH at Southwell (2.30).

Basketball: England v Colombia, at Birchwood (7.30)

Weather

Pressure will remain high over the British Isles,

6 am to midnight

London, cent S, cent N England, E Midlands: Dry, any fog patches soon clearing, sunny periods, but rather cloudy at times, wind mainly N, light; max temp 16 to 18C (61 to 64F)

SE England, East Anglia, Channel Islands: Mainly dry, sunny intervals developing but rather cloudy near coasts, perhaps with drizzle. wind NE or N, moderate, locally fresh. max temp 13 to 15C (55 to 59F), cooler near coasts.

E, NE England, Borders: Dry, any fog patches soon clearing, sunny periods developing, but rather cloudy at times near coasts; wind variable, mainly N, light or moderate; max temp 14 to 16C (57 to 61F), cooler near coasts.

W Midlands, SW England, S Wales: Dry, sunny periods; wind NE or N, light or moderate, max temp 16 to 18C (61 to 64F), cooler near coasts.

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Dry, sunny periods after clearance of early morning fog patches; wind mainly NW, light or moderate; max temp 15 to 17C (59 to 63F(.

Edinburgh and Dundee, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyl, N Ireland: Dry, sunny periods after clearance of fog patches; wind W or NW, light or moderate; max temp 14 to 16C (56 to 61F).

Aberdeen, Moray Firth: Mainly dry, bright or sunny periods; wind W or NW, light or moderate; max temp 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Mainly dry, sunny intervals, cloudy at times; wind mainly W, moderate or fresh, locally strong; max temp 13 to 14C (55 to 56F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Mostly dry and warm, with sunny periods, but cooler with some rain in the N later.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover. — Wind N, moderate or fresh; sea slight or moderate. English Channel (E). — Wind NE, moderate or fresh; sea slight or moderate. St George's Channel. — Wind NE, slight or moderate; sea slight. Irish Sea. — Wind NW, moderate, locally fresh; sea slight or moderate.

Sun rises: 5.43 am. Sun sets: 8.15 pm

Moon rises: 7.36 am Moon sets: 11 48 pm

First Quarter: April 30

Lighting-up time

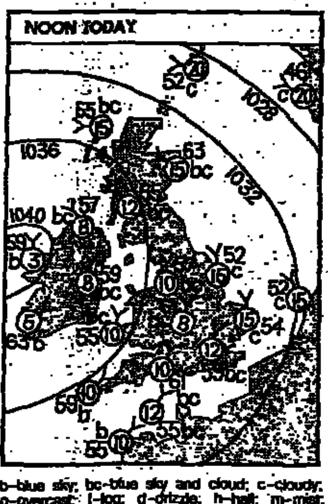
London 8.45 pm to 5.11 am
Bristol 8 55 pm to 5.21 am
Edinburgh 9 11 pm to 5.9 am
Manchester 8.58 pm to 5.13 am
Penzance 9.3 pm to 5.36 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	12	54	Guernsey	f	11	52
Birmingham	f	16	61	Inverness	c	13	55
Blackpool	c	9	48	Jersey	c	13	55
Bristol	f	16	61	London	s	15	59
Cardiff	f	14	57	Manchester	c	12	54
Edinburgh	f	14	57	Newcastle	f	13	55
Glasgow	f	13	55	Ronaldsway	c	11	52

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded



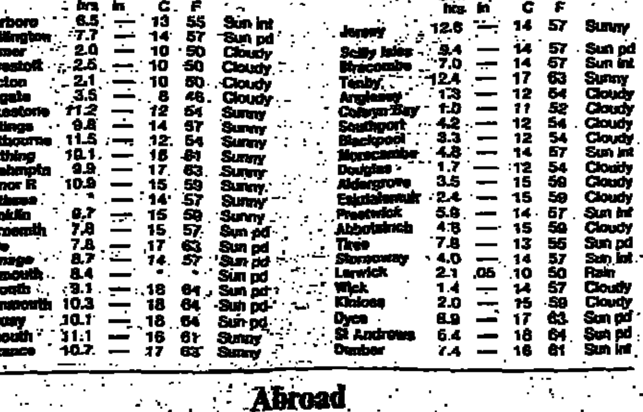
b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm, p–showers; pr- periodical rain with snow. Wind speed in mph.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	4.10	7.6	4.39	7.4
Aberdeen	3.44	4.3	3.58	4.4
Avonmouth	9.61	13.8	10.10	13.6
Belfast	1.14	3.5	1.35	3.5
Cardiff	9.35	12.8	9.54	12.6
Devonport	8.34	5.6	8.55	5.5
Dover	1.08	6.8	1.35	6.7
Falmouth	8.04	5.4	8.25	5.3
Glasgow	3.13	4.7	3.44	5.0
Harwich	2.08	4.2	2.38	4.1
Holyhead	12.27	5.8	12.50	5.9
Hull	8.49	7.6	9.05	7.8
Ilfracombe	8.34	9.6	8.51	9.5
Leith	5.01	5.7	5.19	5.8
Liverpool	1.29	9.8	1.52	9.9
Lowestoft			12.15	2.4
Margate	2.07	5.0	2.47	4.9
Milford Haven	8.47	7.4	9.08	7.3
Newquay	7.37	7.4	7.57	7.3
Oban	8.14	4.1	8.22	4.0
Penzance	7.35	5.7	7.58	5.6
Portland	9.45	2.2	9.57	2.1
Portsmouth	1.44	4.9	2.08	4.8
Shoreham	1.29	6.5	1.55	6.4
Southampton	1.07	4.7	1.27	4.6
Swansea	8.54	10.0	9.11	9.8
Tees	6.08	5.5	6.26	5.6
Walton-on-Naze	1.59	4.5	2.27	4.4

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	6.5	—	13	55	Sun int
Bridlington	7.7	—	14	57	Sun pd
Cromer	2.0	—	10	50	Cloudy
Lowestoft	2.5	—	10	50	Cloudy
Clacton	2.1	—	10	50	Cloudy
Margate	3.5	—	8	46	Cloudy
Folkestone	11.2	—	12	54	Sunny
Hastings	9.8	—	14	57	Sunny
Eastbourne	11.5	—	12	54	Sunny
Worthing	10.1	—	16	61	Sunny
Littlehmptn	9.9	—	17	63	Sunny
Bognor R	10.9	—	15	59	Sunny
Southsea	*	—	14	57	Sunny
Shanklin	9.7	—	15	59	Sunny
Bournemouth	7.8	—	15	57	Sun pd
Poole	7.8	—	17	63	Sun pd
Swanage	8.7	—	14	57	Sun pd
Weymouth	8.4	—	*	*	Sun pd
Exmouth	9.1	—	18	64	Sun pd
Teignmouth	10.3	—	18	64	Sun pd
Torquay	10.1	—	18	64	Sun pd
Falmouth	11.1	—	16	61	Sunny
Penzance	10.7	—	17	63	Sunny

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Jersey	12.6	—	14	57	Sunny
Scilly Isles	9.4	—	14	57	Sun pd
Ilfracombe	7.0	—	14	57	Sun int
Tenby	12.4	—	17	63	Sunny
Anglesey	1.3	—	12	54	Cloudy
Colwyn Bay	1.0	—	11	52	Cloudy
Southport	4.2	—	12	54	Cloudy
Blackpool	3.3	—	12	54	Cloudy
Morecambe	4.8	—	14	57	Sun int
Douglas	1.7	—	12	54	Cloudy
Aldergrove	3.5	—	15	59	Cloudy
Eskdalemuir	2.4	—	15	59	Cloudy
Prestwick	5.8	—	14	57	Sun int
Abbotsinch	4.8	—	15	59	Cloudy
Tiree	7.8	—	13	55	Sun pd
Stornoway	4.0	—	14	57	Sun int
Lerwick	2.1	.05	10	50	Rain
Wick	1.4	—	14	57	Cloudy
Kinloss	2.0	—	15	59	Cloudy
Dyce	6.9	—	17	63	Sun pd
St Andrews	6.4	—	18	64	Sun pd
Dunbar	7.4	—	16	61	Sun int

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	c	12	54	Copenhgn	f	11	52	Majorca	f	16	61	Rome	r	10	50
Akrotiri	r	19	66	Corfu	f	16	61	Malaga	c	19	66	Salzburg	f	10	50
Alexandria	f	23	73	Dallas				Malta	f	18	64	Sao Paulo			
Algiers	c	13	55	Dublin	c	13	55	Melbourne	sh	16	60	S Francisco			
Amsterdam				Dubrovnik	s	15	59	Mexico C.				Santiago			
Athens	s	12	54	Faro	s	23	73	Miami				Seoul	s	27	81
Bahrain	s	33	91	Florence	c	15	59	Milan	f	16	61	Singapore	f	28	82
Barbados				Frankfurt	s	13	55	Montreal				Stockholm	c	14	57
Barcelona	c	15	59	Funchal				Moscow	cn	10	50	Strasbourg	s	14	57
Beirut	f	25	77	Geneva	f	11	52	Munich	f	9	48	Sydney			
Belgrade	c	12	54	Gibraltar	s	19	66	Nairobi	c	23	73	Tangier	s	20	68
Berlin	c	14	57	Helsinki	s	13	55	Naples	c	8	46	Tehran			
Bermuda				Hongkong				New Delhi	c	30	86	Tel Aviv	c	28	73
Biarritz	c	12	54	Innsbruck	f	9	48	New York				Tenerife	s	20	68
Boulogne	f	9	48	Istanbul	s	13	55	Nice	s	16	61	Tokyo	s	21	70
Bordeaux	c	14	57	Jo'burg	f	16	61	Oslo	c	14	57	Toronto			
Boston				Jiddah	s	34	93	Ottawa				Tunis	r	14	57
Brussels	f	12	54	Karachi	f	31	88	Paris	f	12	54	Valencia	f	16	61
Budapest	f	15	59	Las Palmas	s	20	68	Peking	s	24	75	Vancouver			
Cairo	c	32	90	Lisbon	s	19	66	Prague	s	13	55	Venice	s	17	63
Cape Tn				Locarno	f	16	61	Reykjavik	c	6	43	Vienna	c	14	57
C'blanca	s	20	68	L Angeles				Rhodes	s	17	63	Warsaw	s	14	57
Chicago				Luxembg	f	11	52	Riyadh				Washington			
Cologne	f	15	59	Madrid	s	16	61	Rio de Jan				Zurich	s	11	52